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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1893. NO. 77.

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Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

ENTOMBED MINERS.

Hazelton, Pa., Experiences Another Terrible Colliery Disaster.

Three Brakemen Fatally Hurt by the Busting of an Engine Boiler.

Cuban Revolutionists All Ready —Valuable Electric Cars Burned.

Hazelton, Pa., April 3.—At 9:30 this morning another disaster occurred just on the outskirts of this city. The mine is known as Laurel Hill and is operated by Pardee Bros. The accident was almost a repetition of the Jeanesville disaster of two years ago, when 16 men were drowned. The report was that the water standing in Sugar Loaf mine had burst into Laurel Hill and that a cave-in followed. It was circulated that about 1,800 men were employed in this mine. The effect produced by the report of the accident was electrifying. In less than five minutes thousands of people were hurrying to the scene of the disaster. Among the first to arrive was Frank Pardee, one of the proprietors, who said he was going down to the bottom of the shaft. His intention was barely announced when twenty miners stepped forward to accompany him. They were at once lowered into the pit, and when the carriage returned Mine Superintendent Durkin, heading ten more rescuers, boarded it and immediately dropped into the mine. The mine is now working the sixth lift, with seven in process of sinking. The fifth lift is the point at which the accident occurred, and is over 600 yards below the surface.

Although the engines worked to their greatest velocity, the movement of the mine cage to and from the fifth lift seemed like hours to the thousands of anxious friends and relatives who had congregated about the mouth of the slope. Supt. Durkin and his band of rescuers had barely reached the bottom when the signal to hoist again was received. It had on board three grimy, excited miners. They had sustained serious injuries by being knocked against the timbers. They were taken home. The first authentic information was then made known and proved a source of great relief to the throng of people assembled.

Killed Three Brakemen.

Toronto, April 3.—The Ontario Educational Association convened here this morning with teachers in attendance from all parts of the province. The convention is the first held by the association since its reorganization and promises to be the most important ever held in Ontario. By to-morrow it is expected the public and high school teachers will be present.

Cuban Revolutionists Ready

Key West, Florida, April 3.—The work of the Cuban revolutionary party is just now attracting more than usual attention. The revolution is near at hand; many believe it will come within the next few days. Americans, even those in Key West, are not aware of the work already accomplished by the revolutionists or the magnitude of what they have undertaken. Cubans say that they will not suffer another defeat. The conflict is to be opened as soon as the organization has been completed. Much of the work is being done in secret in the interior of Cuba, but it is openly done in the United States. The headquarters of the revolutionary body are in New York, Senor Jose Marti being at the head of the central body, Benjamin Guerra is the treasurer and Gonzalo de Inesedа the secretary. Revolutionary clubs have been formed in all sections where sympathizers of the revolutionists can be found. There are 80 clubs in the United States, 6 in Jamaica, 1 in Hayti and 1 in Mexico. Ten of these clubs are in New York and 3 in Tampa, two in Philadelphia, and one each in Brooklyn, Boston, Chicago, New Orleans, Atlanta, Jacksonville and St. Augustine., Key West harbors fifty clubs with a membership of 3000. Funds for the revolutionary movement have been obtained from these clubs. The United States revenue cutter McLane is being held at Key West. She has on board extra supplies of provisions and coal and is ready to sail at the moment the revolutionists seek to leave for Cuba.

Forgers Set Free.

Kingston, Ont., April 3.—Bent and White, the former of whom was arrested some years ago while taking lunch at the Grand Trunk railway restaurant for uttering and passing counterfeit Bank of England notes in Canada, were released from the penitentiary here on Thursday. White is an expert forger.

MISSING PROSPECTORS.

Encouraging News Received Respecting Messrs. Clark and Braden

New Westminster, April 3.—The customs returns for the last month were: Imports, dutiable goods, $7,515; free goods, $2,025; total, $9,545; duty collected, $2,992.84; other revenue, $171.26; total, $3,164.10. Exports, mines, $313; fisheries, $1,207; forest, $516; manufactories, $535; miscellaneous, $25; total, $2,056.

By a private communication received from Fort George by Mr. Clarke, a brother of the missing man who was with Karl Braden, the artist, it is learned that two men turned up there who are believed to be W. J. Clarke and Braden. Clarke's brother-in-law will be down to-morrow bringing full particulars.

The island vs. mainland match at Vancouver this afternoon is exciting great interest here. Westminster sent over six men for the mainland team. They were accompanied by three tram carloads of enthusiasts. The Yosemite remains till 7 to take the Victoria team home.

Ontario Education Convention.

Connellsville, Pa., April 3.—The boiler of a shifting engine exploded at this place on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to-day. Three brakemen were fatally scalded and otherwise injured.

Wiped Out by Fire.

Columbus, O., April 3.—The City of Florence, this state, is in the midst of a quarter million dollar fire. Fire broke out early this morning in a grocery store, and was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. At least a score of buildings were destroyed. Among them the Central Hotel, Bank of Carolina, city hall, Knights of Pythias hall, in which was stored all the paraphernalia of the various secret societies in town, and the Derrick machinery building. Several firemen were injured by falling walls. The estimated loss at noon was $250,000.

A GRATIFYING INCREASE.

Coal Shipments Steadily Growing—A Horticultural Society.

Nanaimo, April 3.—The shipments of coal to foreign ports for the month of March show an increase over the previous month. The New V. C. Co. head the list with 32,607 tons, or nearly 7,875 tons increase over the month of February. The Wellington mines shipped 22,130, East Wellington 3,445, and Union 7,688, a total of 65,870, or a total increase of 18,267 tons.

The customs returns for the same month were: Duty collected, $4,848.22; sick M. dues, $328.76; miscellaneous, $48.57; total, $5,225.55. Imports—Imports free, $942; imports dutiable, $15,-995; ex-warehouse free, $457; ex-warehouse dutiable, $307; total, $17,701.

The footballers of this city are jubilant over the success achieved by the Hornets at Westminster on Friday and Saturday, and they now feel confident if the victors will only stick to practice a little more there is no club in the province able to defeat them.

Another attempt is to be made this year by the principal fruit and flower growers to organize a horticultural society in this city. Considering the amount of cereals and fruit raised in the city and district there should be no difficulty in organizing such a society.

A man named Gilbert must have fallen into the hands of a severe judge at Comox or he would not now be languishing in jail. While under the influence of liquor he stole a tin of string beans from Sam Cliffe, and for this small trifle he was sentenced to one month's hard labor.

Bill Nye had a big house on Saturday night. He was highly appreciated.

The appropriations contained in the supplementaries have given much satisfaction to the taxpayers of Nanaimo, as it is now felt that our members are capable of doing something with the Davie government.

During the month of March there were 18 births registered, 12 deaths and 9 marriages.

The Bawnmore sailed on Saturday for San Francisco. It is to be hoped she will run the gauntlet safely.

SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.

Disappearance of a Redondo Miner—Fifty April Fools.

Vancouver, April 3.—David Jones, working at Redondo Island mine, left the mine on Thursday last without stating his object, and had not been found when the steamer left on Friday night. It is feared he is lost. He has a wife and family in Vancouver.

The Empress of India leaves this afternoon with a medium passenger list and very few Chinese. The next steamer will have an unusually large number of Chinese.

Nanaimo defeated Vancouver on Saturday at Rugby by two goals to a try. The Mainland and Island match is on this afternoon.

An all fools' day story of a sea serpent on the beach beyond the city limits took fifty people three miles out of town yesterday.

Death of a Noted Actress.

New York, April 3.—Mrs. Frederick de Belleville died on Saturday. She was, before her marriage to de Belleville, Kate Cleveland of San Francisco. Her stage name was Kate Massey and she last appeared in "Men and Women."

A Toothpick Structure.

"Talk of sky-scrapers," said Arthur Westerman of New York, who is at the Laclede, "you western people will have to come to New York to see the greatest atrocity in this direction. Your buildings are high enough out west, in all conscience, but for the most part they are moderately well proportioned. We are just going to have a building in New York which will look almost like a flagstaff. It stands on a 25-foot lot, and will be something like 170 feet high, including the dome, which will be surmounted by a bronze statue. The height is not out of the ordinary and it will not be so great as some of the high buildings either in New York, Chicago or St. Louis. But in proportion it will be the highest building in the world, and if it can be made secure from wind storms the word 'impossible' will certainly have been finally expunged from the architectural dictionary. In some of the very large twelve, fourteen and sixteen story buildings the elevator shafts are very much more than 25 feet across, and there is also ample room for staircases. In this beanstalk building, however, the man who has offices on the top floor will be an optimist indeed if he looks for any excessive conveniences in the way of access to them from the ground floor."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Town That Died

Deserted towns are generally supposed to be relics of a mining craze and remote from civilization. But, strange to say, there is such a town within ten miles of Denver. It contains large and once handsome brick buildings, rows of mouldering dwellings, and hundreds of scattered frame huts. It is the collapsed boom town of Sullivan, started by the promoters of the great scheme of the Denver water company, to dam the subterranean flow of Cherry creek and pump it into an enormous reservoir for the use of the people of Denver. The work was an engineering failure and a financial one, as many eastern bondholders found out. While the boom lasted thousands of men were employed, buildings sprang up like mushrooms, prices on corner lots soared, and there was even a bitter postoffice fight. A year and a half ago operations stopped, there was an exodus of speculators, tradesmen and laborers, the postoffice was shut up, and Sullivan's greatness was a thing of the past. Among the acres of building materials, sandstone, trusses, pipes, boiler stacks and plates, etc., abandoned when the crash came, the coyote sometimes picks his way, and he is the only guest at the mammoth hotel that was once the site of the place.

SWIFT EXPIATION.

A Colored Malefactor Dies by Electricity in Sing Sing Penitentiary.

Prince Roland Bonaparte the Authropologist Visits the States.

Tests of American Smokeless Powder — Preparing for Cholera in the South.

Sing Sing, N. Y., April 3.—Jas. W. Hamilton (colored) an ex-preacher, convicted of wife murder, died in the electric chair to-day. The death warrant was read by Warden Brown in the condemned man's cell at half-past ten last night. Hamilton sat on his bed and showed some signs of emotion when the document was read. Carlyle W. Harris, who occupies a cell near Hamilton's, was able to hear the reading of the warrant. He showed no signs of being affected by what was going on so near him, and what may be reported in his case a few weeks hence. Hamilton shook hands with Warden Brown when the reading was finished and said good-bye. He talked with Father Creeden until 11 o'clock and then went to bed. Dr. Irvine, the prison physician, saw him at that time and said he showed no signs of breaking down. Hamilton slept until 6 o'clock this morning. He was visited by Fathers Wallace and Creeden, and they remained with him all the morning. The witnesses invited by Warden Brown arrived before 10 a. m. Electrician E. F. Davis made a careful test of the apparatus. The chair and electrodes and switching mechanism used in the case of Fred Maguire last December were employed to-day. The witnesses present at the electrocution were several physicians and representatives of the press. The official time of the electrocution was 11:10 1-2. One shock lasting one minute was given.

It was 10:55 a. m. when Warden Brown led the witnesses down to the execution chamber. Some delay in getting the dynamo into working order was filled in by an exhibition of the chairs in which former murderers paid the penalty of their crimes. Then the electrician placed a board with 24 incandescent lamps across the chair in which Hamilton was to sit, and by turning on and off the current demonstrated the method of electrocution. Ten minutes after Warden Brown announced that all was ready and led the way to Hamilton's cell, only a few steps from the execution chamber, and which was reached by passing through an iron door and down what is known as murderer's row.

Hamilton walked with a firm step. Two priests walked close beside him and two keepers walked behind. Hamilton took a seat in the chair with a glance of curiosity at the surroundings. His lips moved in response to the prayers for the dead, which Father Creeden repeated, but no words could be heard. Hamilton was quickly strapped in the chair. At 11:10 1-2 all the connections were made and Warden Brown gave the signal and the current was left on for 60 seconds, then turned off. Physicians stepped forward, listened for the heart beats and felt for the pulse. They declared the subject dead at 11:13.

This electrocution differed from all its predecessors, in that only one shock was given. There was no scorching or scalding of the skin, or steaming at the electrodes, and while the man was above the medium height and massive build, it was evident that death was instantaneous. Such was the verdict of all who were present who had seen former executions in the electric chair. Electrician Davis said it was the most successful at which he had officiated. He gave the voltage at 1,740 and the amperes 75.1.

"That MacKay Woman."

New York, April 3.—Mrs. John W. MacKay arived on Saturday morning on the American liner Paris from Southampton. She comes from London for the first time in years, in answer to a call from her husband, who was supposed to be in a critical condition at the time she was summoned. When the Paris reached quarantine Mrs. MacKay received a budget of telegrams indicating that her husband's condition had been slightly improved since communication had been cut off between her and San Francisco. When Mrs. MacKay stepped ashore with her youngest son, Clarence, she seemed to be in the best of spirits and health, and greeted some American friends with the greatest cordiality. Mrs. MacKay went at once to the Hotel Waldorf. The plan of leaving immediately for California was given up after hearing favorable reports from Mr. MacKay. The start for San Francisco will be made on Tuesday.

Preparing for Cholera

Mobile, Ala., April 3.—Major-General O. O. Howard, chief of the department of the east, who arrived here yesterday, is on his way south on an inspection trip. Gen. Howard says his visit is to observe personally if the southern army posts have good water and perfect drainage, in view of the possibility of a cholera invasion this spring. He is also inspecting the forts in the south and inquiring what should be done to properly fortify them. The general says the plan of defences now held in favor is to place artillery regiments at or near the coast ports. He also says that there is a prospect of erecting another military post in Florida. He inspected the post at Atlanta, which was recently enlarged and improved. An eastern regiment will shortly be ordered there.

Canadian and American Laborers.

Suspension Bridge, N. Y., April 3.—A decision rendered by Collector J. J. Lowe of this port promises to terminate the bitter rivalry that has existed for years between the laborers on the American side of the river and those on the Canadian side. It costs much less to live in Canada than in the United States, consequently the workmen across the border have the advantage over their American brethren. Finally an adjustment has been brought about by Major Lowe's interpretation of the alien contract Labor law, which he thinks relates to contracts made in a foreign country only. According to this reading of the law, a contract made in the United States, although made with a foreigner, is not prohibited by any existing law. The collector says he has no authority to close the gates against foreign laborers, hence the laborers on this side will have to retire with their complaint. The customs have only lately been vested with the power to adjust immigration and alien labor troubles, and Collector Lowe is now ordering the disposition of scores of complaints that have been entered by domestic laborers.

Brazil's Contribution.

New York, April 3.—A party of eight Brazilian commissioners to the World's Fair were passengers on the steamship Seguranca to-day, and are at present staying at the Savoy hotel. They brought with them 500 tons of merchandise representing the products of the country, besides literature, works of art and statuary.

American Smokeless Powder.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—A Virginia man appears to have produced the best smokeless powder which the army has tested up to date. The test was recently made at the Frankfort, Pa., arsenal, and a request was sent for additional and larger quantities of the powder. The composition came from Leonard Mason, who has not been known as a chemist to ordnance experts. Another successful sample has been received from the California Powder Co., and the firm is engaged in developing the powder recently tested, with good results. The failure of congress to appropriate any money for the equipment of the powder labratory which Gen. Flager desired to establish must necessarily delay the discovery of a successful powder. The navy has been a little more fortunate in this particular and is having a laboratory at Newport in charge of a chemist who spends most of his time in the development of smokeless powder, which has already been tried with results which exceed in merit the best of the smokeless powders tried abroad. The composition of the navy powder is kept a secret, and many military attaches of foreign legations in Washington have besought Commodore Simpson to furnish them with the formula.

Has Strange Tastes.

New York, April 3.—Prince Roland Bonaparte, who has attained distinction in the scientific world by his researches in anthropology and American archaeology, arrived here to-day with a party of friends, who are going to make a tour of the continent and visit the World's Fair at Chicago. The prince is the author of twenty-three books and will collect material for another before returning to France. For this purpose he will visit Indian posts in the west and northwest. He will call on President Cleveland before going west. He was here in 1888 and says he likes the American people.

Valuable Rolling Stock Burned.

Newark, N.J., April 3.—The car house of the Newark and Orange Electric railway at Roseville was burned to the ground at 2:20 this morning, and 26 cars, valued at $3000 each, and two sleepers were destroyed. The flames spread with such rapidity that before the firemen arrived the building was a mass of flames, and all that could be done was to save the adjoining property. Employees of the road succeeded in running 11 cars out of the stables, when one car jumped the track and further efforts to save the company's property had to be abandoned. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the power wires. The loss will reach $150,000.

Locomotive Engineers Strike

Toledo, Ohio, April 3.—This morning Judge Ricks, the United States circuit court judge, rendered a decision in the case of the Lake Shore engineers who are obeying the laws of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers not to handle Ann Arbor freight, as there is a strike on that road. The court held that Engineer Lannon, inasmuch as he was ordered to move cars by officials of the company, but did not do so until ordered by the brotherhood officers after the boycott raised, was guilty of contempt of court. The seven other men were discharged.

Inane Jocularities.

There is nothing in the world which produces the sense of mental nausea more completely, or is more certain to turn the intellectual stomach, than the use of certain jocularities of speech with which many people think fit to adorn their conversation. The people who seem to find it impossible to speak of an unmarried man except as "a gay bachelor" with whom the sea is always "the briny" or the "herring pond," and a horse a "fiery steed" who eternally talk about "Sunday go-to-meeting" clothes, and who have such phrases as "no extra charge," "agitate the tintinnabulator" the "noxious weed," "the pipe of peace," "forty winks" and "braving the element" forever on their lips, are capable of producing a sense of disgust in those who care to see language kept bright and clean which is absolutely intolerable.

It is difficult to say whether these cant phrases—that is a perfectly proper description of them—are more odious when used consciously or unconsciously—that is, by people who believe them to be funny and intend that their hearers should consider them funny or by those who have merely caught them up and repeat them like parrots, and without any intention, good or bad. In our own opinion, the use of "common form" jocularities is most offensive in those who think of them as wit, though most painful in persons who use them unconsciously and as mere methods of expressing their meaning. We feel that those who try to force a laugh out of such expressions as "my downy cauch," or "committing matrimony," who squirm into a smile as they ask if "there isn't room for a little one," who speak of "japanning their trotter cases," might fairly be shot at sight.—Spectator.

The London Schol Board and the Bible.

A memorial to the London School Board on the proposals relating to religious instruction has been drawn up by Dr. Martineau and is being extensively signed. It sets forth that the proposals "are at variance with the religious liberty guaranteed to the parents, and in their operations would subject the teachers to a dogmatic test applied by a most uncertain court," and that "the School Board education publicly provided for families and supported by ratepayers, various in their denominations, or types of personal conviction, cannot justly take sides with any, but is bound to impartial respect for the conscience of all, whether contributing citizens or parents of scholars." The memorial describes the existing system of Bible instruction, declares that the proposed change will force on the children of many a religious parent a religious teaching which he disapproves as the alternative of none at all; and protests against the injustice done to the teachers.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

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THE FRENCH CRISIS.

Precicted That it Will be Long and Difficult of Solution.

Paris, April 1.—The cabinet crisis is a subject of general discussion, both in the press and in public places, and most of the newspapers, including the Republican organs, concur in demanding that the new ministry shall be composed of new men. The refusal of the chamber to grant M. Tirard supplies for more than a month is regarded as clear proof that the chamber desires the dissolution to be deferred until after the budget has been voted, and the legislature will have come into entente with the new cabinet.

The Journal des Debats, Conservative-Republican, and the Republican Siecle both protest against a patched-up ministry. The Petit Journal, Liberal Republican, and the Republican Voltaire demand the immediate dissolution of the chamber. The Radical Lanterne says that dissolution is impossible until the senate gives way to the chamber in regard to the budget. The Republique Francaise, Republican, says that if the cabinet had challenged a direct vote of confidence it would have suffered defeat by a hundred votes. The Republique Francaise adds: "There is every sign that the crisis will be long and the solution difficult."

M. Melline, who was called upon by President Carnot, has selected the following cabinet: Felix Jules Melline, premier and minister of commerce; Charles du Puy, interior; M. Jacques Trareux, justice; M. Raymond Poincarre, finance; M. Eugene Spuller, education; M. Francois Viette, public works; Admiral Riedner, marine and colonies; Albert Vigor, agriculture; General Loise Ilion, war; M. Develle, foreign affairs. M. Dupuy was formerly of the post of minister of public instruction, now given to Eugene Spuller, the well-known writer, who was minister of foreign affairs in 1889. The new minister of justice, M. Trareux, is senior member from the Gironde. He was born in 1840, is a Republican, and an advocate by profession. M. Poincarre, minister of finance, is a deputy, was born in 1860, is an advocate by profession, a Republican protectionist and anti-revolutionist.

Russia's Latest Proposal

London, April 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: The Russian government has proposed as a temporary arrangement with Great Britain in the Behring Sea matter a 10-mile limit on the mainland coast, and 30 miles off Commander and Robin Islands. The Russian authorities declare that the takings of the captured British sealers comprise 92 per cent. females, 3 per cent. males and 5 per cent. doubtful. Russia complains that the dispute between Great Britain and the United States has driven all foreign sealers to the Russian side of Behring Sea, thus causing a decrease in the Russian company's catch from 30,000 in 1891 to 20,000 in 1892.

Bismarck is 73.

Berlin, April 1.—To-day is the seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck, and a number of the Berlin newspapers take advantage of the occasion to publish congratulatory articles.

THE ELECTRIC AGE

Wonderful Things Which Have Been Accomplished—Its Improvements.

Professor A. E. Dolbear of Tufts College contributes an exceedingly interesting article to a Boston magazine forecasting the possible and probable accomplishments of electricity.

Professor Dolbear begins by telling us what we may not expect to accomplish. One thing is that there remains very little if any improvement in the dynamo and motor as far as their mechanical efficiency is concerned. The dynamo returns 92 to 95 per cent. of the power put into it, and it is hardly to be expected that the very small margin of loss will be much reduced by improved dynamos. The conversion of one form of energy into another without some wastage is one of those things which the seekers after perpetual motion have always sought in vain. There may be great improvements, however, in the ways of generating electricity. The steam engine, which we must now depend upon for the production of power, is a most wasteful device, so far as the natural forces are involved. Only one-sixteenth of the heat ergy bound up in the coal which we burn in the fire-box is reproduced in the driving wheel of the engine. Here is a clear loss of 93 per cent. One of the greatest fields now open to inventors and discoverers is to learn how to convert this heat energy directly into electrical energy without the intervention of the engine and dynamo. This is one of the problems that Edison is working on. Until something of this sort is discovered the principal opportunities for lessening the cost of generating electricity will be found in utilizing water power, wind power, wave motors, and other natural agencies which will be cheaper than coal.

Foremost among the accomplishments of the future Professor Dolbear places telegraphing without wires. When the telegraph was first put into use the operators thought that it was necessary to have a complete circuit of wires for the outgoing and incoming circuit. By a mere accident they learned that a single wire connecting two instruments and connections between the two instruments and the earth would do just as well. The ground served for a return conductor just as effectively as a wire. The next step was to learn, in an experimental way, that the single connecting wire might also be dispensed with.

There is a possibility for great improvement in incandescent lamps. Tesla has lately worked out some most interesting problems in this line, and has been able to light an incandescent lamp held in his hand with an expenditure of energy not so much as one-tenth of that spent in an ordinary lamp. This means that with proper appliances ten times as much light can be got as we now get with a given expenditure of power.

Heating rooms with an electric current is also entirely feasible, and the only reason it is not now in common use is its cost. When methods of producing electrical currents are cheapened there will be no reason why houses should not be heated as well as lighted by the energy that comes from the wire.

Cooling, as well as heating, may be accomplished by electricity.

Another possibility of electricity will be the manufacture of diamonds, sapphires, rubies, emeralds and other precious stones. The writer says: "Faust with a dynamo can turn out a product as good as Vulcan with his forge, and, if he be encouraged, will soon bring to the poorest in the land the most beautiful things, and will make the distinction between the rich and the poor to be only one of quantity, not the quality, of one's possessions."

"BOSTON MEN"

An Indian Missionary's Contribution to Chinook Philosophy.

To the Editor: I see in the Sunbeam column of the Sun to-day a statement that the Indians of Washington, Oregon and British Columbia call all white men "Boston men" in the vernacular of these tribes. It is also said that the reason for which they are so called is because many of the early traders came from Boston.

The statements are not quite correct. The very first traders who went to Oregon were from New York. They were sent by Mr. Astor, and founded Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia. The Indians called them Pashten-man for the singular and Pashten-tilikom for the plural, to distinguish them from the English, whom they yet call Kinchoch-man and Kinchoch-tillikom, and especially because they heard the French-Canadian trappers call them Bastonnais, Bostonnese. As most of the Indians cannot pronounce the letter b, they said Pasten, but more generally Pasihten.

Before the revolution the French-Canadians called the American colonists Bostonnais, or Bastonnais, probably because Boston was their principal town and most of the expeditions sent against them were fitted out or organized in that city.

That appellation has been handed down from generation to generation, and even to-day the habitants apply it to all Americans.

Pashten, Kinchoch and Passa-co-ooks (French) are all words used by the Chinooks and in the Chinook jargon, but generally the different names from these three nations, with, perhaps, the exception of the second, as I have never heard the English called otherwise than as Kinchoch by all the tribes I have known. Americans are called So-ce-ah-poo by the Yakimas of Washington, and So-ee-ad-pee by the Kalispels of the Rocky Mountains, while the French are called Al-aye-ma-ma by the Yakimas. A-aye-ma, or Al-aye-pawn means riparian, or living on the shore, and the French were called so because, when asked by the Indians where they lived, they told them they lived on the shores of the eastern salt water.

In Al-aye-ma-ma the last syllable stands for the nominative case plural. In Yakima there are twelve terminations for all nouns, adjectives and pronouns, because they are declined as in Latin and Greek, and have six cases for the singular and six for the plural. Verbs are conjugated, and have moods, tenses and persons, including a dual, as in Greek. Nouns, pronouns and adjectives agree together in case and number as they do in Latin. Some persons think you cannot express yourself in Indian, and that you have to supply the want of words with signs. It is not true. Some languages are very rich.

Hoping that the above remarks will interest some of your readers, I remain yours, L. F. Saintonge,
Troy, March 17. Indian Missionary.
—New York Sun.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

Foreign Visitors Counted on For Not Less Than $200,000,000.

The total amount of money which foreign visitors to the World's Columbian Exposition will spend in the United States will doubtless be great, but hardly as great as some enthusiastic calculators imagine. One optimist not long since placed the amount to be brought to this country by the fair at $300,000,000, in addition to $100,000,000 to be spent by Americans who would remain at home this summer instead of going abroad.

Both these estimates seem to the Boston Transcript excessively high and based upon incorrect assumptions. It is not likely that the average visitor to Chicago, either American or foreign, will spend over $100 in that city, and relatively few foreigners will spend over $200 elsewhere in the country. We also doubt if over 500,000 foreigners will be brought to the United States by the fair alone; that is to say, 500,000 who would not come were it not for the fair. At $300 apiece this would give a result of $150,000,000 as the amount expended in this country by foreigners brought here by the exposition. Some, it is true, after coming a great distance, would probably spend several weeks here, but, on the other hand, large numbers will come under the guidance of tourist agencies, etc., or in clubs. The latter plan is already being adopted to some extent, especially in England. These will spend relatively little money in the United States. As to the influence of another cholera outbreak, while it would of course diminish travel all the world over, it would tend to send what travel there was to this continent, if we keep free from the epidemic as last year.

As for the amount that Americans who would otherwise have gone abroad would spend, a very thoughtless error seems to have been made by the calculators. They have adopted the apparently reliable estimate, made some years ago, that $150,000,000 was annually left abroad by our globe-trotting countrymen, and by adding $50,000,000 as the increase in late years, have assumed that $10,000,000 will be retained in the United States owing to the reduction during the Columbian year in the annual exodus to Europe. But herein lies a serious error. It seems to be forgotten that both the exposition visit and the European trip may be accomplished with ease in the same year. Comparatively few of the travelling Americans will spend a month or even two weeks in Chicago during the fair, and their European outing will thus not be seriously interfered with. We doubt if there will be a reduction of more than ten per cent. in the number of Americans who usually go abroad.

On the whole we think that $200,000,000 is a much more reasonable estimate of the amount of cash which will be brought to or retained in this country owing to the exposition than double that amount, which the enthusiasts claim. Two hundred millions of dollars, however, in hard cash will be a great addition to our ready wealth, and, even omitting the untold indirect additions which will follow, it will make the exposition assuredly a paying investment.

OLD FACES MADE NEW.

How the Photographer Makes People Believe They are Good Looking.

"If you want to see some of the vanities of life just pass a week in a photographer's gallery," said one who has grown grey in the art that immortalizes. "That the bulk of our patrons is of the class of handsome people is a common belief, but not a correct one.

"Of course, pretty women of a certain class get an enormous number of pictures taken, which they use almost as some people do cards, to give away to everybody. But a large number of orders come from people who are positively homely. Photographers rarely do a pretty face full justice. We cannot flatter nature without spoiling the effect entirely, but we can help out a homely person wonderfully, and the shrewd photographer doesn't forget to do it in every possible way. I have seen common-place looking women go into ecstacies over pictures of themselves.

"The painter who can use the modifications of light and shade in colors has a big advantage over us, but we have pretty well balanced things by touching up photographs in water colors. Its wonderful what exalted opinions some women have of their personal beauty. I have seen some of them who have been dealing with me for a quarter of a century, and they expect that their pictures of to-day shall show as attractively as those of decades ago.

"One lady ordered a large picture of herself twelve years ago. She was then a blooming maiden with round cherub face and very good-looking. For some reason she never called for her picture, and I hung it up in my collection. Last week this same lady came in to sit for her picture. She didn't know me, although I recognized her directly, for a photographer rarely forgets faces. She had grown quite old-looking, and after her toddled a couple of young ones. I showed her a negative, but she scorned the insination of the faithful camera that she looked so old and careworn.

"I remembered her picture on the wall and persuaded her to let me finish one of the impressions. Reluctantly she consented, and went away with a palpable frown of disgust on her countenance. When she called again I showed her the picture of twelve years ago. She was delighted, and it did me good to see the smile of satisfaction on her face. I made her a dozen copies, and now she thinks me the finest photographer in the world. Not many women like to admit the inroads of age and care."

Fort Sheppard.

The City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Company, Limited, will open an office at 26 Fort street, in the Five Sisters block, on the 1st of March, next, when a limited number of lots in the town of Fort Sheppard will be offered for sale. *

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best hellfield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Jake Gaudaur, the oarsman, is ill at his home in Orillia with inflammation of the bowels.

The old firm of Mackay & Co., dry goods and carpets, London, has made an asignment.

John P. McMillan, wholesale fruit dealer, Toronto, has assigned. Liabilities, $2,400; assets, $1,500.

William H. Boyd, of Windsor, a private detective, is under arrest in Detroit on a charge of bigamy.

Rev. Mr. Sims, of Tacoma, Wash., has been called to Toronto as assistant to Rev. Dr. Wild, Congregationalist.

Richard Sparks, a prominent farmer of Bedford, has disappeared, leaving many creditors. He is supposed to have gone to the States.

The residence of Wm. Sturgeon, of Bradford, Ont., erected last summer at a cost of $6,000, has been burned with nearly all its contents. Insurance, $5,000.

Chas. Cameron, president of the Great Northern Transit Co., says the outlook for trade on the upper lakes was never better than for the coming season.

Joseph Spring, an old resident of Unionville, York county, worth $15,000, was committed to the asylum because of a slight mental trouble. One of his sons has been appointed trustee of the estate.

Mrs. Alexander Mackenzie, widow of the late ex-premier of Canada, died in Toronto of inflammation of the bowels after an illness of a few days only. Her neice was the only relative with her at the time of her death.

Conservatives are having difficulty to find a candidate to oppose Harwood, Liberal, in Vaudreuil. McMillan, who was unseated, will not run again. Joseph Lapointe, ex-M. P.P., will probably accept the nomination. The election will be held April 12.

The recent visits to Montreal of several Canadian Pacific railway conductors having given rise to the impression that a strike was imminent, the emphatic announcement is made by the Empire's correspondent in the city that no such action on the part of the company's employees is contemplated.

It is believed there will be a readjustment of the representation for Toronto in the legislative assembly the coming session along with other constituencies. If the Ontario government has a redistribution of seats there the Conservatives say they will follow suit and redistribute the Ottawa seats on the same basis.

A fire in the premises of James McDougall & Co., Montreal, spread to the adjoining premises. The firms burned out are: James McDougall & Co., tailors' trimmings, loss about $15,000; James H. Wardlaw, foreign and Canadian leathers, loss, $10,000; Minto, Lavigne & Co., loss, $5,000. Several other firms are also losers.

Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt, having heard argument on the writ of habeas corpus in connection with John R. Arnoldi, the ex-official of the Dominion public works department, sentenced at Ottawa to six months' imprisonment, announced that he could not consider the case as he had no jurisdiction. The writ was accordingly set aside.

The home mission committee of the Presbyterian church appointed ordained ministers, licentiates, students and catechists to various fields under the care of the committee. The following are some of the appointees: Synod of British Columbia, D. Robertson, Rev. McLeod Harvie, Rev. A. C. Mason, Rev. T. S. Glassford, John M. Miller, James Rollins, J. L. Dobbins, J. D. Stewart, John Wray, H. R. Grant, H. E. McKay and E. S. Scott. The students begin their work the first Sabbath in April. Many of the above appointments are for one or more years under ordained missionaries.

There has been a considerable increase in homicide cases in Ontario the past few months, and the result is that there will be half a score of murder trials in the province in the spring.

Up to date the Rev. Dr. Potts has received $510,000 for the Methodist Federation College scheme. Of the amount promised, $457,000 has been actually paid, leaving $53,000 to collect, and almost every post brings remittances for the unpaid balance. It is believed that when the year's work is completed at the end of May all of the $510,000 will be in hand. The other educational funds of the Methodist church all show increasing collections and donations over the previous year.

Old Zion church building on Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, was completely destroyed by fire last week. The ground flats were occupied by the Herald editorial, business and composing departments. The second flat was occupied by the Bennallack Lithographing Co., while Southam & Carey, printers, had the top flat. The fire broke out in the premises of Southam & Carey, but its origin is a complete mystery. Men were at work at the time in the business, editorial and composing departments of the Herald, and so quickly did the fire spread that the men on the ground floor had only time to escape with their lives, and the Herald printers escaped by the windows. The building, which was valued at $50,000, was owned by Duncan McIntyre. The Herald's loss is estimated at $40,000, with insurance of $20,000. Bennallack & Co. lose $25,000, and Southam & Carey $15,000; insurance partial. This is the fourth time that the Herald has been burned out.

Electric Light Bath.

A novel application has been given electric lamps in arranging them in banks in the interior of a cabinet for an "electric light bath." A person seated within the cabinet is exposed to the radiant heat of the lamps at all points except his head. About sixty lamps of sixteen candle-power each are used in the cabinet and are so distributed that the heat will be substantially uniform. It is said that in ten minutes the temperature of the patient rises to 148 degrees and that the light of the bath has the effect of browning the skin in a manner similar to the seaside sun.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 87 Government street.

Charts, tide tables, nautical books and almanacks at J. Johnson & Co. *

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads, color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

Homes at the World's Fair.

There is no reason why anyone should be deterred from visiting the World's Fair by reason of possible inconvenience and uncertainty attending the securing of satisfactory hotel accommodations.

The Northern Pacific railroad will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily passenger train service, including through sleeping cars of both classes (Standard and Tourist) to Chicago, will as usual be at the head of the list in every particular.

To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of resilience while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station a book compiled by perfectly trustworthy parties, called "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This little book, which you can purchase for fifty cents, contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the Fair, viz., May 1st to October 30th; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has 12 full-page large scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, correspond in advance with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

CHAS. S. FEE, N.P.R.R.

Pocket knives and scissors at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Wall paper remnants and last season's patterns at greatly reduced prices at Weiler Bros.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Mr. S. G. Derry
Of Providence, R. I.,

Widely known as proprietor of Derry's Waterproof Harness Oil, tells below of his terrible sufferings from Eczema and his cure by

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

"Gentlemen: Fifteen years ago I had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which was followed by eczema or salt rheum, breaking out on my right leg. The humor spread all over my legs, back and arms,

A Foul Mass of Sores,

swollen and itching terribly, causing intense pain if the skin was broken by scratching, and discharging constantly. It is impossible to describe my suffering in those years of agony and torture. I spent

Thousands of Dollars

in futile efforts to get well, and was discouraged and ready to die. At this time I was unable to lie down in bed, had to sit up all the time, and was unable to walk without crutches. I had to hold my arms away from my body, and had to have my arms, back and legs bandaged by my faithful wife twice a day.

"Finally a friend who was visiting at our house, urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began by taking half a teaspoonful. My

Stomach Was All Out of Order

But the medicine soon corrected this, and in six weeks I could see a change in the condition of the humor which nearly covered my body. It was driven to the surface by the Sarsaparilla, the sores soon healed, and the scales fell off. I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for seven months; and since that time, nearly two years, I have worn no bandages whatever and my legs and arms are sound and well.

The Delight

of myself and wife at my recovery it is impossible to tell. To all my business friends in Boston and over the country, I recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

from personal experience." S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford street, Providence, R. I.

If you are Bilious, take Hood's Pills.

Free Trip to Chicago.

Separate W-O-R-L-D-S F-A-I-R and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not using the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "World's Fair."

It is said seventy-five small English words can be spelled correctly from the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." For example:—Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a FREE Trip to the World's Fair and return, as the Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including R.R fare, hotel bills, admissions to the Columbian Exposition, and $50.00 in cash for incidental expenses, to the first person able to make seventy words from the letters contained in "World's Fair," as stated above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return, with $25.00 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending sixty words as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending fifty-five words.

To the first person sending fifty words will be given $50.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the first sending forty words will be given $25.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair, to each of the first five persons sending thirty-five words will be given $10.00 in cash, and to each of the first ten sending thirty words will be given $5.00 in cash.

Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose the same post-paid with ten three cent stamps for a large package of our Choice English Cottage Garden Flower Seeds.

This combination includes the latest and most popular English flowers of endless varieties (same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of English flowers at the World's Fair.)

This "World's Fair" Contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business. You will receive the BIGGEST value in flower seeds ever offered, and if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will have a first-class opportunity to secure a free trip from your home to Chicago and return.

We are spending a large amount of money to start our trade this season, and want your trial order. You will be more than gratified with the result. Send to-day, and address THE SCOTT SEED COMPANY, Toronto, Canada.

Mch 29-eod 4tw2t

THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TESTED. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C.

June10-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale b LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.

June2 1y.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

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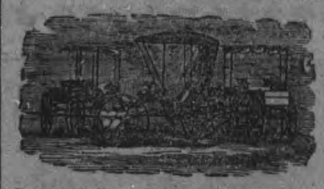
Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

No. 11 Rae Street.

Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

JOHN MESTON



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Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

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ISOM LANNING & CO

ALBANY, OREGON.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

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Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at the expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893,

ROBERT BEAVEN,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
M.C.

JUST TO HAND

A FINE CONSIGNMENT OF CURED SALT FISH

Halibut and Salmon.

Inspection invited.

T. EARLE,
Wholesale Grocer, Wharf St., Victoria.
mar28-1w

THE U. S. CABINET.

Not a Dull Man in the Whole of His Council.

THEIR PERSONALITIES.

Gresham, the Upright Judge, Secretary of State; Carlisle, the Tariff Reformer, Who Will Manage the Finances; Lamont, Whom Tilden Called Friend, Secretary of War; Olney and Bissell, Great Corporation Lawyers, for Attorney General and Postmaster General; Herbert, Who Believes in Creating a New Navy, Secretary of That Department; Hoke Smith, of Great Will Power, Secretary of the Interior; and Morton, a Pioneer in Many Things, Secretary of Agriculture.

IT IS seldom indeed that the personnel of a cabinet by a President-elect of the United States has so much interest in it for Canada as that just selected by Mr. Cleveland. It is a Cleveland Cabinet with a vengeance. It was not made by the politicians, for if it had been it would probably not have contained one of the men whom Mr. Cleveland has chosen as his advisers. He has done the selecting himself and the result is that there is not a dull man in the whole council. The exact effect of the individual idiosyncrasies of the members of the Cleveland cabinet, when aggregated, upon the affairs of the Dominion of Canada cannot well be predicated. Possibly it were well to allow our readers to judge of the men by their pictured faces and a short pen sketch of their various personalities.

Walter Q. Gresham.

Of all the men in high station in the West there are none more genial, unaffected and approachable than Judge Walter Q. Gresham. A man of the world, he prefers the quiet of his home, where he can entertain his friends, enjoy the society of his family and do the work he cannot take the time to do in his office in the Government Building. A skilled politician he has the faculty of making and keeping friends and attracting the young men to him; he is willing to talk at all times when business is not occupying his attention, and yet when occasion demands it there is no man so hard to extract anything from. The coming head of Mr. Cleveland's administration has been a man of action more than study, and yet he has found time for wide reading. His library at his house at No. 2,603 Prairie avenue, Chicago, is well stocked, although it is not a large one by any means. He has a taste for the classics, but general literature is his main delight as a recreation. He possesses a thorough and minute knowledge of the history of the country and the government, the measure of the various administrations, the great debates and the men who shaped and influenced the legislation of their day, many of whom are now forgotten. He has made a study of the relations of this country to foreign nations—a study which will be of peculiar benefit to him in his new field—the nature of the treaties in force and the government's diplomatic history. He has also been a careful and a thorough student of the decisions of Chief Justice Marshall. A slender man—at least his six feet of stalwart frame seems slender—with grizzled hair and a full beard that is nearly white. His head has many gray hairs in it, but very few white ones. Judge Gresham's features are clear cut and regular, while his face is clear—not bloodless, but usually without color. In his youth he was known as an unusually handsome fellow. His habitual demeanor is quiet and modest, but cordial and frank. The Judge has never been a money-maker.

JUDGE GRESHAM.

John Griffin Carlisle.

There was one man who, during the last national campaign, came to and went from the haunts of the democratic leaders almost as quietly as an apparition. It was John G. Carlisle. Grave of mien, almost noiseless of footstep, shunning public places, and discouraging efforts to draw him into conversation, he seemed almost a political recluse. To the onlooker it seemed that this pale and clerical man surely could not be a factor in the great struggle, but as a matter of fact, no one in all the great democratic army had more to do with suggesting and tracing campaign lines than Senator Carlisle. The coming secretary of the treasury is of the Kentucky soil Kentuckian. He was born September 5, 1835, in Campbell (now Kenton) county, of that State. He was a farmer's son. He had to start life with a common school education, a studious mind and an unswerving will. When he was still in his teens he taught school. His leisure time gave him an opportunity to read law books, and a year or two later he moved to Covington, Ky., and became a clerk in the law office of Governor J. W. Stevenson. Carlisle was twenty-three years old when he was admitted to the Bar. He was already instructed in politics and when he was twenty-four years old he was elected a member of the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature. He served there four terms. He was Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky from 1871 to 1875 and was one of the alternate Tilden Electors at Large from Kentucky in 1876. He was one of the "Three Guardsmen" of the tariff reform battle of the Forty-fifth Congress. Mr. Carlisle is a most direct man. There is no circumlocution in this statesman's manner of speaking. A friend of his once said:—"You must have been born where the roads were winding!" "Why?" "Because you always take the shortest cut across fields." There are no classes or social distinctions with John Griffin Carlisle.

J. G. CARLISLE.

Daniel Scott Lamont.

Colonel Daniel Scott Lamont may not have taken it as a compliment that he was mentioned for every Cabinet position except Attorney General and Secretary of Agriculture before it became definitely known that he would be Secretary of War, yet his friends who were speculating on the place he would get knew perfectly well that he was able to fill any of them with equal distinction. Colonel Lamont was born in the little town of Cortlandville, Cortland county, N. Y. Edgar K. Apgar, one of Governor Tilden's most trusted lieutenants, became Mr. Lamont's political sponsor, and he became acquainted with Mr. Tilden when the latter was fighting the Tweed ring, and the friendship began which resulted in his being closer to Mr. Tilden than any other man in the great organization which he then controlled. Colonel Lamont was in the most confidential relations with Mr. Tilden through all his conspicuous course as leader and through the Presidential campaign and contest of 1876 and 1877. Cleveland when he was elected Governor sent for Lamont and spent some time with him in consultation about his inaugural address. Few people know what the relations between Mr. Cleveland and Colonel Lamont have been—how confidential and unreserved has been their intercourse. In many matters the President has altogether relied upon the tact and foresight of the younger man. Colonel Lamont's habits are as regular as those of a Presbyterian elder. He comes from Scotch Presbyterian stock, so this is fitting. He makes an early start, for he has much to do each day. A newspaper man who wants to find him had better stand still and wait. He may be in any of eighteen different places. One of the remarkable things about Colonel Lamont's character is his magnanimity. He is patient and forbearing. He forgives men who make mistakes from which he has suffered and he has great admiration for young men who show a disposition to fight to the front as he has done.

COL. LAMONT.

Richard Olney.

Probably no man in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet has made so many sacrifices in taking a portfolio as Richard Olney. It is something to give up a law practice of the first magnitude—and a law practice of the first Boston magnitude at that—and accept a salary of $8,000 a year. Mr. Olney is probably in receipt of a larger income from his practice than any other New England lawyer. Great corporations pay great salaries. He is attorney for three of them. These are the Boston and Maine Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe Railroad. He is sixty-seven years old, and he is apparently in the prime of life and is in the zenith of his career. Mr. Olney descends from a "fighting" Baptist family. His ancestor implanted the church in America, and other ancestors hewed their way through colonial wars. He is a quiet and studious man, and has given his time almost unceasingly to his profession. The new Attorney General is a man of striking figure. He is six feet tall and weighs over two hundred pounds. He speaks with great force and deliberation and socially is a charming companion. Socially no man stands higher than Mr. Olney. He is quiet and unaffected. He is something of a club man, delights in his books and in works of art, and is a fine classical scholar.

RICHARD OLNEY.

Wilson Shannon Bissell.

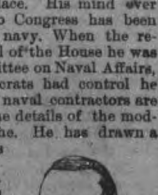
Wilson Shannon Bissell, who is to be President-elect Cleveland's Postmaster General, is held in high esteem in Buffalo, politically, socially and professionally. As a democrat he has naturally been the representative of that wing of the party which has always believed in and stood up for Mr. Cleveland. His democracy is of the strong sturdy kind that never stoops to trickery, and deals in practical politics only in a clean way. Mr. Bissell has lived in Buffalo for forty years. Mr. Bissell is never seen in court, or, perhaps, more correctly speaking, he is rarely seen in court. He is not a trial lawyer, but once in a while appears in the chambers to argue some motion or some appeal in one of the many railroad suits with which his firm deals. Mr. Bissell has for years been counsel for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Like his old friend, Mr. Cleveland, it was for years thought that he was a confirmed bachelor, but, as in a great many other things, people were wrong in their estimation of the man, and he is now not only a Benedict, but also the father of a bright baby girl about the age of Ruth Cleveland. Mr. Bissell was married about four years ago. His wife was Louise Sturgis, of Geneva, of this State, where she belongs to an old and much respected family. She is an able musician, and when Mr. Bissell met her was engaged as a music teacher at the Buffalo Seminary, the most stylish school for young women in this city. She is also a niece of Mrs. George J. Sicard, the wife of one of Mr. Bissell's partners. They say it was a case of love at first sight. Certain it is that the home life of Mr. and Mrs. Bissell is a very happy one.

W. S. BISSELL.

Hilary A. Herbert.

Mr. Cleveland surprised no one when he named Hilary A. Herbert for Secretary of the Navy. It is most fitting that Mr. Herbert should get the place. His mind ever since he first went to Congress has been directed toward the navy. When the republicans had control of the House he was second on the Committee on Naval Affairs, and when the democrats had control he was chairman. Few naval contractors are more familiar with the details of the modern battle ship than he. He has drawn a number of designs himself, and has superintended the construction of a model of one of the heavier type of our proposed men-of-war. Mr. Herbert is one of the best known men in Washington. He lives with his family at the Richmond. His home is at Montgomery. He was born in Laurensville, S.C., and is about fifty-five years old. He moved to Alabama with his father and settled in Greenville, Butler county. He was educated at the University of Virginia and the University of Alabama and became a lawyer. He is the only man in the new Cabinet who fought on the Confederate side. He entered the army of the lost cause as a captain.

Mr. Herbert has had a personal interest in every detail of the new navy. He is familiar with all the great ship yards, all the gun plants and all the gun plates of the country. He is energetic and influential. Once he secured the passage of a twenty million dollar naval appropriation in twenty minutes. He has always managed to get his naval appropriation bill through committee and through the House substantially as he prepared it. He is not in favor of extravagance, but he believes that the United States should have a navy in keeping with her vast coast line and tremendous maritime interests. The appointment of Mr. Herbert will cause great satisfaction throughout the South.



HILARY A. HERBERT.

Hoke Smith.

Hoke Smith, the new Secretary of the Interior, is above all things a family man. He is thoroughly devoted to his home. He cares but little for society in the general acceptance of the word and is but seldom seen at the various social functions that mark the gay seasons in Atlanta. In politics he is the same. Although Mr. Smith has been mixed up with the political affairs of the South since 1876, the hotel lobbies and other places to which politicians resort are almost unknown to him. When down town he is in his office; at all other times he is in his home, and during the long summer afternoons Mr. Smith may be seen playing with his children. He is but thirty-eight years old, having been born in 1855, on December 2, at Newton, N. C. He is from old Puritan and Cavalier stock, his family being among the first settlers of New England. His father, who is still living, was at that time at the head of an educational institution in Newton. Young Smith spent the first few years of his life as most boys do. His early educational training was under his father's direction. He was very fond of outdoor life, and during these years of his boyhood laid the foundation of the splendid physical constitution with which he is now blessed. Mr. Smith's chief characteristic is his determination. His will power is very great. He enters into a thing with the determination to succeed, and he has always been successful. As a boy at school he would enter a grade composed of pupils of more advanced years than himself at the foot of the class. Before the term ended his determination to succeed invariably landed him at the top. In June, 1887, Mr. Smith organized and became president of the Atlanta Evening Journal Company. Under his direction the paper has become one of the leading afternoon journals of the South.

HOKE SMITH.

Julius Sterling Morton.

If a salt water term can be applied to the great western land of "prairie schooners" Julius Sterling Morton, the new Secretary of Agriculture, might be termed the stormy petrel of Nebraska politics. His life has always been one of contention. He has ever been trying to do something, and usually doing it. Mr. Morton is distinctively a pioneer. He has been a pioneer of civilization in the wilds of Nebraska. He went out there two years ahead of the government surveyors. He has been the pioneer of tariff reform, and through his efforts Nebraska has ceased to be a protective tariff State. And he has been a pioneer of forestry and scientific farming. Going West when barely twenty-one, he took up a good square mile of farming land near where he has since seen Nebraska City grow into a place of 15,000 inhabitants. He made the desert blossom. He found time to study law, but he seldom found time to practice it. In the law there was not enough action. To his energetic mind even the law lacked tangibility. He found time to start a newspaper. In this way he was a pioneer of printing in Nebraska. The paper was the Nebraska News, issued from the old block house in Fort Kearny. It is still published, one of the soundest papers in the State. Mr. Morton might also be termed the pioneer in politics in Nebraska. He became the Secretary of the Territory when it was made a Territory. He was afterward Governor of the Territory. Although sixty-one years old, Mr. Morton is a man of exceedingly vigorous personality. While not a Cabinet heavy weight like Mr. Bissell or Mr. Smith, he is more than a middle weight. He is well built and vigorous and there is no hesitancy in his manner of talking.

J. S. MORTON.

In the Cabinet he will be quite as picturesque as "Uncle Jerry" Rusk, and he will make his personality felt in the Department of Agriculture. His homestead called "Arbor Lodge," near Nebraska City, is one of the most charming of country residences.

Brutality of the Fortune Huner.

Married her for her money, did he? Why did he not kill her outright and take it? Indeed, that is what a man who makes a match with such motives would really like to do. He wants the hard dollars, not the soft woman who owns them, and he hates her because he has had to take her also. Poor little heiresses, with such delightful fortunes; poor little widows, with a snug little sum settled on you by the husband who had your comfort at heart—how much better that you should be penniless women, sewing for your living at 10 cents a shirt! Then some strong, loving hand might gather you up to a tender heart, and you might be very sure it was all for yourself—all, every bit of it. Now, with so many fortune hunters afloat, what are you going to do? Married for money, was she? And that is why her face is so hard and her eyes so cold. She knows it, one can see. She remembers the kisses that were so much cold "courting," and did not come from the heart at all; the vow that was a lie, when instead of saying, "I take this woman for better or for worse," he should have said: "I take this woman for her property." She understood that long ago, no doubt. God help her! Married for money—and yet she was as sweet and as pretty as many a girl who is married for pure love—a rosebud that might have been plucked to wear over a true heart. What did the fortune hunter care for that? A man who woos a woman with mercenary motives is rather apt to hate her the more for being worthy of a better fate. And in any case, a man hates a woman who reverses the proper state of things, and "endows" him with her "worldly goods." It is contrary to the prayer book, and contrary to nature.

Woman's Advance.

A correspondent from Helsingfors writes that women in Finland compete with men as clerks, managers of limited companies, doctors, dentists, house builders and bank cashiers, in which capacity they are found more honest than men.

The young women employed by Mr. Ginn, of Boston, in his publishing house have one privilege not usual among women wage-earners. He keeps a barrel of apples within reach and they help themselves as freely as their fondness for apples leads them.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

IT IS THE BEST.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. C. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Government St de NELSON, B.C.

Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS.

Bamboo Furniture Novelties.
Linoleums and Oilcloths. All qualities. 90 pieces just arrived
Art Silks. Plain and figured.
Curtain and Drapery Goods in great variety.
Large additions to our Carpet Stock.
Window Shades and Curtain Poles in great variety. All latest styles.
Largest Stock of Furniture, Crockery, Glassware and House Furnishing Goods in the Province.

LADIES COME AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS. YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED.

Showrooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $23.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati Ohio. del-6m

In the Gentle Springtime

Take a walk down to the corner of Government and Johnson Streets and get the latest styles in Footwear from

A. B. Erskine.

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,

View street and branches,

Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,

Cook street and branches,

Michigan and Superior streets,

Oswego street,

Menzies street,

North and South Pandora streets,

Victoria West,

And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,749,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Re-considered, adopted and finally passed the Council on the day of , 1893.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Electors will be taken at Barnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Central Ward; at the City Hall, Pandora street, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and four p. m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 1st, 1893.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 77½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHATHAN MERRIFIELD.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A boy. Address in applicant's handwriting. State age. Boy, Box 47, Victoria. mar30-3t

WANTED—A servant girl. Apply 140 Chatham St. mar30-3t

WANTED—Two sisters or friends to go to Seattle, one as parlor-maid, the other as chamber-maid. Call between 2 and 3 o'clock until Tuesday, at 23 Cadboro Road, Victoria. mar29-4t

WANTED—A general servant; family of three. Apply 35 Yates St. mar25-tf

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk 3m

LADY wishes a child to take care of. Charges moderate. Address Mrs. N., Times office. m16-1m

WANTED—A partner with $2000 for the liquor business. Address "Business," TIMES office m13 tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—To share an office in a prominent business position; one with a financial or commission agent preferred. Address "Office," Times. mar30-3t

A MARRIED MAN urgently wants employment in office, or as canvasser or in any capacity whatever. Capable of undertaking any duties. Several years in Victoria. R., Times office. mar28-tf

TABLE BOARD — First-class. $4.50 per week. 66 Rae st. mar24-10t

WANTED — Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Handsome cab. horse and harness. 29 Kane St. mar30-3t

FOR SALE—Fifteen good hens. Address W. H., Times office. m29-3t

FOR SALE—200 acres at Toquart. Apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. mar25-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—First class cushion tyred safety bicycle, almost new, price $75; also pony cart, built last fall, suitable for small sized pony. Price $80. Apply to Wm. Christie, C. P. R. Telegraph office. m20 tf

FOR SALE—A good spring wagon with horse and harness complete for $140. Apply to Geo. Phillips, 146 Government St. f28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-6-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—Suite of rooms for housekeeping to a respectable couple. Stove and water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia Ave. m28-1m

TO LET — Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET. — Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DR. E. C. FOOT, B.A. and M.B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorfields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

MRS. R. STEVENSON, Certificated Midwife. 22 years' practice at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, Eng. Temporary address: 23 St Louis, Street, off Pandora St. mar20-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eodtf

Good Cabinet Photos

—ONLY—

$2 PER DOZEN,

At JONES' Studio, 60 Yates Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). m10-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Met., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN

Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCY

Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. te13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 A. J. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH

Chapter, No. 139, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions duly invited. E. LANGLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,

Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All bonafides are invited to join. R. T. SMITH Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.

L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C. Wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

JOHN J. AUSTIN NOTARY PUBLIC Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 85.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 134. Ju18

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa snd wood for sale e22-1y

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In pursuance of the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that Thomas Russell, of 27 Ellis street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, accountant, has assigned all his real and personal property to William Wilson, of Government street, in the city of Victoria, and residing at Pemberton road, in the city of Victoria, clothier, and James Burns, of Beacon Cottage, Beacon Hill, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, commission merchant, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Thomas Russell. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 22nd day of March, 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

Dated 22nd March, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS, 36 Langley street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Assignees.

March 24-1m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that tenders for the construction and equipment of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, complete in all respects, will be received by the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company up to noon of April 10th, 1893, at the office of the Company, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Plans, specifications, conditions of tender, and all details to be had at the Company's office.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

P. C. DUNLEVY, President, ROBERT IRVING, Secretary, Victoria and Sidney Railway Company.

KASLO, B. C.

WANTED—Lots in Kaslo. Send full description, title, price, terms, etc., to D. GILES, Kaslo, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

ZIPPORA MONTEITH, Soprano. Vocal instruction in English, French, German and Italian. Private and in class. Also pupils prepared for Oratorio and Opera.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Violinist. Pupils received for the Violin, ensemble and orchestral playing.

MISS AGNES DAWSON, R.A.M. Teacher of Piano, Theory, Harmony and Composition. For terms and particulars address, F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Balmoral, Douglas St., or 133 Fort St.

Louis F. Post,

OF NEW YORK.

After Henry George, the greatest exponent of Single Tax, will lecture in the

PHILHARMONIC HALL,

—ON—

Saturday, April 8th

Subject: "SINGLE TAX."

The chair will be taken by the Hon. R. Beaven, at 8 p.m. sharp. Admission 25c. Seats reserved for ladies.

At the close of the lecture Mr. Post will answer questions on the subject.

GRAND BALL.

The Saanich Agricultural Society will hold a Ball on

Wednesday, April 5.

Supper furnished by the Ladies of the Committee. Tickets, $1.50.

W. R. ARMSTROMG, mar21-td Secretary.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL

AT THE

Philharmonic Hall, Tuesday, April 11th.

Tickets, $1.00.

Music by Professor Haynes. Supper from Whitelaw's. No masks allowed. Tickets at Waitt's music store. Doors open at 8:30. m25-td

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

37 FORT STREET.

(Formerly 27 Fort St.; successors to Hyams.)

☞ We give Oculist's Prescriptions our special attention. Do not let any one tell you that your glasses cannot be ground here. Bring your prescription to us. We guarantee to fill it within 48 hours, and give you work equal in accuracy and finish to any on the American continent.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Very double choice sorts of

Tree Pæonies,

Perfectly hardy and bound to give satisfaction.

LILIES, FERN PLANTS, PLUM TREES,

All in good condition for immediate planting.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA

Okanagan Mission, B.C.

ly. dw

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables

H. M. YATES, tf Secretary

DANUBE

MEYER, MASTER,

Will leave Rithet's inner Wharf

—FOR—

Skidegate and Way Ports

MONDAY, APRIL 3rd,

At 6 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, ap1-td Manager.

LYON & HEALY, 154 to 166 State St., Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

J. HORNER & CO.

Argyle House

Just received 2 Cases

New Corsets

THE LONGCHAMPS

The Corset of the Period. To insure a perfect fitting costume nothing is more essential than a perfect fitting Corset, and one that will readily adapt itself to the figure, imparting the long waisted, graceful appearance so desirable for the present fashion. The Longchamps Corsets possess the necessary qualities and are so comfortable that they cannot fail to be universally worn. In Grey Coutille, $150 a pair. Black, $2 a pair.

SEWELL'S RIVAL CORSET

5 Hook, Long Waisted. Black Sateen, $1.50 a pair.

The New Long Waisted

5 Hook Corset. This Corset is cut on the lines of the latest French model. $1 25 per pair.

5 Hooks Grey Coutille Corsets $1 per pair.

A Nice New Corset 75c. a pair.

J. Horner & Co.

The Daily Times.

OUT OF HARMONY.

It pains us to observe that the usually tuneful organs of the Provincial Government are once more playing in discord, the cause being the postponement of redistribution. In the view of the Colonist the Government is quite right; in the World's opinion it is quite wrong. The local organ's excuses are simply echoes of Premier Davie's remarks in the house. The Government has not the necessary data, it says; then there is no hurry, because there will not be a general election before next year in any event. All of which leads back to the old question: Why did the Government promise a redistribution bill this session if there was no need for it, and if there was not enough information at hand to furnish a proper basis? Having so boldly and formally promised a bill, the Government's retreat was a suicidal act. Here is the World's opinion of the matter:

"It was indeed a singular Governmental manoeuvre; possibly one that cannot be paralleled in the history of any province of the Dominion. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor in his speech from the throne announced that a change in the system of popular representation was necessary and that legislation in that direction would be introduced during the session. That the Government intended bringing in a bill was known to its supporters both in and out of the Legislature. This section of the Mainland had been clamoring for a fairer and more equitable basis of representation. Such a measure had been promised by the late Premier, the Hon. John Robson, and his utterances in regard to it were endorsed by the present premier and his colleagues, excepting the Hon. Col. Baker, who was then (in April, 1890,) but a private member. The pledge given was that as soon as the actual population of the province was known by the census returns an amendment to the constitution would be introduced, without waiting the full four years, the life of Parliament, to do so. The plea is now set up that even yet the returns are defective and that until these are complete the Government does not feel justified in introducing legislation which would be doing any section of the province an injustice."

The Vancouver organ supplies the interesting information that the Government by collating the census returns has found the white population on the Island to be 30,100, as compared with 31,000 on the Mainland, or a majority of only 900 in favor of the latter. This the Government considered, according to the World, as too small a difference to give the Mainland any preponderance in the representation. But all these little considerations are in the nature of "red herrings"; the true stumbling-block is indicated in the following quotation from the World:

"The period has arrived when the pocket boroughs must be sent adrift. The Government intended that this course was to have been adopted by it. The reduction of the membership rather than its increase was favored by the Premier and his colleagues in the Cabinet, but when it came to chopping off the heads of those who hold seats on sufferance, as it were, they rebelled. The temporary lull, however, will not appease those who consider themselves to have been grievously wronged for years; on the contrary, it will serve to whet their determination to insist upon having fairplay meted out all round.

So long as we have on the Mainland men who will not listen to reason in this matter the present anomalous representation system will continue in force, but the time will arrive when Cariboo and Lillooet will be brought to their proper senses. Their representatives should see to it that justice is given other portions of the Mainland, even should it result in materially reducing their number.

Perseverance in the good cause will yet secure its accomplishment. This is the district which suffers most and it is the one in which the agitation must be kept alive. At best now it is but a comparatively short time until the long looked for measure is introduced. Meantime friend and foe of the Government alike will condemn the extremely sharp curve it has turned on this vexed question."

Just so. The representatives of the "pocket boroughs" did not believe in being sent adrift, and as the Government could not get along without the votes of said representatives it "weakened." There was no question of justice or fairness; expediency was the governing motive. Nothing more than this need be said to show the true character of the Government and its majority in the House.

THE DOMINION SESSION.

Beyond doubt the most striking feature of the session of parliament just closed at Ottawa was the inability of the government to hold its following closely together. On every important vote there were defections. For Sir Richard Cartwright's budget amendment one Conservative, Mr. Calvin of Frontenac, voted. For Dalton McCarthy's anti-protection resolution 2 Conservative members voted besides the mover, namely, Messrs. O'Brien and Hodgins. Mr. Edgar's motion in impeachment of Sir Adolphe Caron received the support of four members who have hitherto been more or less faithful to the government—Messrs. McCarthy, O'Brien, Weldon and Calvin. No less than twelve supporters of the ministry "bolted" on the motion to censure Clarke Wallace. These are straws enough, surely, to indicate the direction of the political wind to the unbiassed observer. But this is not all. Everybody knows that a great many of the ministerialists took shelter behind the government's promise to draw up a scheme of tariff reform during the year. In the absence of any such convenient refuge they would not have dared to vote directly against immediate tariff reform measures, thus incurring the wrath of their constituents. The next session will test the bona fides of the government's proposal, as well as the fidelity of a goodly number of the people's representatives. In the meantime it is not easy to see how the government and its friends can take comfort from the situation as the past session has disclosed it. The extraction of sunbeams from cucumbers would be a light task in comparison, but there is no objection to the poor creatures making the attempt, if it affords them any satisfaction.

THE EVENING PAPER.

Pen and Ink, a journal published in the interests of the Pacific coast press by Palmer & Rey, the San Francisco type founders, speaks editorially of the evening paper as follows:

The question seems to be, do newspapers prefer the news of to-day to that of yesterday? Do they care to be informed of the events happening during the same day, and furnished them by their evening paper, or do they prefer to be kept in ignorance during the evening and night and take the news twelve and twenty-four hours old, as furnished by their morning paper? It is true there is much transpiring after the evening paper has issued its last edition that is fresh news for the morning paper. There are theatrical performances to criticise, lectures to report, and the dark deeds that are done by night, but do these compare in importance, in intensity of purpose with the stirring events of the waking day, when the world is up and doing and men are at their best?

The rapid and increasing success and growth of the evening papers would seem to indicate that the newspaper readers in all large cities are beginning to demand fresher and earlier news than that furnished by the morning editions. Look at the wonderful growth of the Chicago Daily News, and then look again for the secret of its rapid progress and popularity. It has by far the largest circulation of any daily in Chicago, and long since outstripped its morning contemporaries. From an average daily circulation of 22,000 in 1877 it last year reached an average of 164,000. These figures are for the Daily News only. The morning edition, issued from the same office, is entitled the News-Record. Although this morning edition has been published for several years, and pushed with the same enterprise and ability, the circulation is only one-half as large. New York, Indianapolis, Rochester, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Brooklyn, Boston, St. Louis, Washington, Pittsburg, Detroit, Minneapolis, Hartford and other American cities and towns that might be named all show like illustrations of the superior esteem in which the evening paper is held by the people.

Winnipeg Tribune: There is in other countries at the present time a tendency to leave the country for towns. But if in addition to the drift to our own towns, the exodus also is to be put down to this tendency, then it must exist in an abnormal degree in Canada. And why should the tendency to desert the farms exist in an abnormal degree in so fertile a country as this and among a people with certainly as great attachment to the land as can be found anywhere. The cause is plain to every man who does not blind himself to it. The burdens of our fiscal policy render it impossible for the average farmer to get the civilized life for himself and his family which would otherwise be his.

SCOTLAND AND THE POPE.

To the Editor:—In perusing yesterday morning's Colonist I was surprised to read among the city news the following:

"It is generally conceded that Scotland is the most Protestant country of the three kingdoms, and in the light of that impression it is somewhat remarkable to find that on the occasion of the late pilgrimage to Rome His Holiness said that "Scotland was the chosen daughter of the Church, and that so long as God should spare his life he would continue to have at his heart the welfare of that country.—Com."

If the experience of 20 years in that country counts for anything I make bold to say that Scotland is still the most Protestant country of the three kingdoms, and unless the character of her people changes to a most extraordinary degree it will remain so to the end of time. I well remember the feeling which agitated the people of Scotland when the Marquis of Bute renounced Protestantism, the religion of his family for centuries, and embraced Romanism in order to marry Lady Howard. I was in Rothesay the night that the news came, and the scene was one that I shall never forget. And I am strictly within bounds when I state that over broad Scotland the indignation of the Brandanes was shared. Let no man deliberately fool himself on this matter. I know the Scotch too well to believe that the dogmas of Rome, or of Episcopalianism, will ever find more than bare foothold among them. True, I grant that those dogmas have made great progress in Scotland of late. But is there not something to be said of the extraordinary migration of English and Irish to the north? Is there nothing in the fact that at a recent dinner of the Glasgow St. George's Society the president announced (with becoming pride, of couse) that there were no less than 114,000 English people in the city of Glasgow alone? And the Irish number nearly 80,000; so that of Glasgow's 800,000 or 900,000 population there is a strong sprinkling of Romanists and Episcopalians. I dare swear that if an examination were made, the "great and gratifying increase in Scotland of the 'true church' and of the English Church dogmas!" would be found to be confined to the foreign element, i.e., the English and Irish. As for His Holiness's remark that he will "continue to have the welfare of Scotland at heart," I have no doubt of it, as a Protestant Scotchman, I beg leave to reiterate: I have no doubt of it. But Rome is addressing herself to a hopeless task when she contemplates the spiritual conquest of my country. The spirit of Jenny Geddes and John Knox burns as warmly to-day as ever.

BUTEMAN.

THE SIDNEY RAILWAY BONDS.

To the Editor:—I observe by a communication from "Taxpayer" that six months interest on the bonds of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company has been paid by the city notwithstanding that the company has money in the bank drawing interest and is quite able to pay the interest on its own bonds. That is a strange proceeding. The city, as I understand it, merely guaranteed the bonds and did not in any sense bonus the company. The city should, therefore, pay no interest until the company is in default and unable to do so. The financial condition of the concern is easily ascertained, seeing that under the by-law an examination of the books of the company can be ordered at any time by the corporation. It should also be remembered that no dividend is paid while the company is in debt to the city. It is therefore incumbent upon the mayor and council to see that the city's interests are protected, and with that view to order that no certificates be issued by the city engineer authorizing payments out of the guaranteed sum of $300,000 until the company has repaid the said interest to the city. "Taxpayer" states that the road and equipment will cost $100,000 less than the sum guaranteed by the city. In that case it should be seen that the boudholders are protected and that certificates are allowed to be issued only to the extent of the cost of the road, the right-of-way and equipment as provided in the by-law. The Government, who are joint guarantors with the city, have also a duty to the public to perform exactly similar to the city council. Of course everyone wishes to see the road built and in operation, but most people will demand that it be done under the rigid inspection of city and Government. The manner in which tenders have been called by the company is not very promising, and as the members of the company are already in litigation over some of their contracts too great watchfulness can scarcely be enjoined on city or Government authorities.

TAXPAYER NO. 2.

The Short Skirt League.

Lady Haberton writes to say that she is not the originator of the short skirt league in England. She is only one of the committee. She says further:

A dress five inches from the ground is not by any means so short as some people imagine, as it comes to the top of the instep, and therefore is not short enough to enable the wearer to walk about in muddy weather without having to hold it up a little. A dress short enough never to cover the boots with mud (unless indeed it is held out from the heels by some mechanical means) would be about 11 to 13 inches from the ground. That is the length of the wearer's foot and two inches over. But it was thought wiser to begin gradually, so members are only required to agree to five inches. And they are not expected to bind themselves to have all their morning dresses made this length—only those especially intended for walking. It may encourage some people to hear that many ladies have been wearing their walking dresses quite as short as this for the last years in London, and find they attract no attention whatever, but can get about with much less fatigue. It is hoped in time that the world may come to perceive that trailing garments are neither pretty nor poetical looking when covered with dust or mud, and that dress is a thing that should be adapted to the temporary occupation of the wearer.—London Daily News.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

VICTORIA'S SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Contractor McBean Arrives From San Francisco to Settle With the City.

Disinterested View of the Trouble in Hawaii—Lots of Excitement.

Mr. Alexander McBean, the sewerage contractor, arrived from California last evening and registered at the Driard. The object of his visit is to wind up his contract for the construction of the city's sewerage system, work on which was completed last fall. He will spend a few days looking over the sewers and will then guarantee them and ask the city to settle up. He does not anticipate any trouble with the commissioners or the aldermen.

"All this talk about the sewers being of no use is bosh," said Mr. McBean. Of course they were of no use if connections were not made, and as he had told the aldermen it would please him to see all the connections possible made to the main sewers. They would then be tested, and he was sure that they would work all right.

"What would it cost to complete the system?"

"Close upon half a million dollars," answered Mr. McBean. Although he had gone through a great deal of rock in constructing the present sewers there was a great deal more to go through to complete the system. The council made a big mistake when they brought forward a by-law last summer asking the ratepayers to vote $100,000 for completing the sewers in the centre of the city and $200,000 for house connections. They should have brought forward a by-law to vote $100,000 for main sewers in James Bay, $100,000 to complete the present system in the centre of the city, and $100,000 for the northern portion of the city, and then have the conections made under the local improvement by-law. In this way they could have had the whole city sewered, and he would advise them to either carry out this plan or vote a lump sum to complete the main sewers and then compel everybody to connect with them. When the aldermen were drawing up the by-law to vote $200,000 for house conections they estimated that the Driard and Five Sisters blocks would need five or six connections. These buildings are now connected with the former with one pipe and with the latter with two and that was all they would ever need.

Mr. McBean was in Honolulu during the recent disturbances. He arrived there on the day the revolution started and remained until about three weeks ago.

"Yes, it was pretty lively," he said, "but I have seen just as much excitement in 'Frisco during a civic election. The natives were rushing around making lots of noise but there was very little danger. The only shot fired during the revolution was by mistake and altogether unnecessary. That was when the driver of a wagon with a load of firearms shot a police officer who was trying to stop him. We sat in our room in the hotel feeling just as easy and comfortable as any one would in the Driard."

He and many other disinterested parties who were in Honolulu at the time felt that the Harrison administration had not done right in acting so hastily. Only a minority of the people were in favor of being annexed to the United States, and the majority should certainly have had a voice in the proceedings. It was just a case of a few men backed up by the United States men-of-war telling a nation that they did not know how to govern themselves and that they would therefore do it for them. All the monied men were in favor of annexation, and they had good reasons for wishing to be annexed to the United States. One gentleman, who owned 200 shares in a sugar plantation, told him that before the McKinley bill went into force he cleared from $15,000 to $18,000 a year on those 200 shares; now he cleared nothing. If the islands were annexed of course the McKinley bill would not affect them, and as a consequence he would again reap a harvest from the shares, which would be greater, as they would also benefit by the bounty paid on sugar by the United States. There are lots of men in the same position in Honolulu. Most of the English merchants also favor annexation to the United States. They would personally like to have the islands under British rule, but as merchants it is to their interests to be annexed to the United States. Most of the natives are at present opposed to annexation, but Mr. McBean thinks that the merchants will soon prove to them the benefits to be derived by annexation.

WILLIAMS—SMITH.

Fred B. Williams and Mrs. Margaret A. Smith were united in marriage at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning by Rev. Father Nicolaye. George Williams of New Westminster was best man and Miss Kate Burns bridemaid. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties were present. The couple were at home all day to-day to their friends at their future home on Cadboro Bay road above School street. They leave this evening for Chicago, where they will spend six weeks. Mr. Williams is a member of the Times staff and his bride is a well-known Victoria lady.

ANOTHER MUSICAL TREAT.

On Wednesday evening next, the 5th inst., the Y. P. S. C. E. of St. Andrew's Prebyterian church will give a concert in the schoolroom of the church. The concert is of uncommon interest, as the programme contains be names of some of Victoria's most talented performers. The programme is as follows:

Pianoforte Solo—Raphael..Oscar Comettant
Miss Leitch.
Solo—Darby and Joan.....
Mrs. W. W. Clarke.
Solo—Selected.....
Mr. J. G. Brown.
Guitar Selection—Il Trovatore.. ....Verdi
Prof. Geddes.
Solo—The Daily Question..Erik Meyer-Helmund
Madame Laird.
Recitation—Clarence's Dream..Shakespeare
Mr. Wm. Allan.
Tableau—Selected.....
Pianoforte Duet—Duo for two Pianos..
Miss Laura Adams and Miss Wilson.
Solo—Dawn.....Lord Somerset
Mr. Godfrey Booth.
Duet—Crookit Bawbee.....
Mrs. W. W. Clarke and Mr. A. Brownlie.
Violin Solo—Airs Russes.....Wienlawski
Mr. Ernest Wolff, L. C. M.
Solo—Over the Sea.....
Miss O'Neill.
Solo—Alice, Where Art Thou?.....
Mrs. Belyea.
Tableau—Selected.....
God Save the Queen.

EXPRESSLY FOR YOU.

To-morrow you are respectfully invited to our millinery opening., We have the latest, not the same shape you see in every window, but the latest patterns of the day.

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
86 Yates St.

TENDERS WANTED.

Separate and lump tenders for the erection of the new Protestant Orphans' Home will be received up to Saturday noon, 8th April. Plans and specifications are on view at Thos. Hooper's office.

NO POLICE COURT HELD.

A couple of common drunks arrested yesterday and Saturday night will face Police Magistrate Macrae to-morrow morning. His honor did not hold court this morning, the day being a legal holiday. The Easter holidays do not as a rule produce much of a docket.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of the city council to-morrow morning. It will be a private session and there will be a general discussion on the affairs of the city, among other things. A full attendance of the aldermen is urged. The meeting will commence at 10:30 o'clock.

THE CHARITY BALL.

The ball at Philharmonic Hall tomorrow evening in aid of the Samaritan Home will no doubt be a well attended and thoroughly enjoyable affair. It is for sweet charity, and the first large affair after Easter. Those in charge desire it stated that tickets must be presented at the door to insure admittance.

WEST COAST WRECK.

A letter received from our Alberni correspondent states that Indians had reported the wreck of a large three-masted vessel near Village Island. The description of the vessel could not be obtained. As the wires are down nothing definite can be learned from the scene of the wreck until the arrival of one of the coast steamers.

ONE OF THE MANY HOLIDAYS.

To-day is being observed as a holiday by all except the business community. The banks, courts, city offices, and provincial offices are all closed. Some few of the business houses also observed it by closing up at 12 o'clock. Easter Monday is not looked on in the same way in Victoria as it used to be a couple of years ago. The tendency is not to observe it at all, although naturally it is rigidly observed by the public servants.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Although climbing up in years and after having been joined in holy wedlock for more than a quarter of a century, Louisa King is anxious for a legal decree to separate her from the man who led her to the altar in the city of Victoria, says the Seattle Telegraph. Her complaint is that Joseph H. King wilfully deserted her in September, 1885, and has since lived apart and refused to contribute to her support. As to the cause deponent sayeth not.

APPRECIATE THEIR LEADER.

Mr. H. Kent, through whose efforts as leader Christ Church Cathedral choir has reached its present state of efficiency, was yesterday morning waited upon by the choir boys and presented with a solid oak chair. This is the third year that the boys have shown their appreciation of their leader by giving him an Easter present. The ladies of the chancel guild presented Mr. Kent with a handsome cassock and surplice.

STRUCK HIM WITH A PLATE.

Agnes Woodward, who runs a house of ill-fame on View street, was arrested this morning at 2:30 o'clock by Sergt. Levin and Constable Cameron for smashing a plate over the head of one Austin Miller. A charge of aggravated assault and another of being drunk were booked against her. She put up $100 cash bail on the assault charge, and $20 cash on the other and was released. She will be given a hearing to-morrow.

THE THUNDER HILL MINE.

D. R. Ker and W. H. Bainbridge, of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, returned on Saturday from a trip to the Thunder Hill mine. The mine is 115 miles from Golden at the extreme head of navigation on the Columbia river. The two gentlemen returned more enthusiastic than ever over the prospects of the mine. It is a solid mountain of ore which can be mined without shafts or tunnels. It is simply blown out of the side of the hill. It costs between $1.50 and $1.75 per ton to mine and runs about $15 to the ton. It is run to the concentrators and the concentrates can be taken to Golden by steamer and shipped anywhere. The new concentrating machinery is being put up. The company has spent about $100,000 already, and it is hoped to be taking out 1000 tons of ore a day by a year from now.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

CONCERT AT ST. SAVIOUR'S

There will be a concert at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, to-morrow evening. It is in aid of the choir fund. Here is the programme:

Part 1.
Glee—"The Song of the Hop Pickers".....
Choir
Song—"The North Countree"..Mrs. Scaife
Song—"The Fog Bell"....Mr. P. Wollaston
Violin Solo.....Mr. R. Nash
Song—"Beauty's Eyes"....Mrs. R. Janion
Song—"The Hunting Song"....Mr. Russel
Duet—"Qui Vive"..Messrs. Greig and Middleton

Part 2.
Trio—"Memory"..Mrs. Goepel, Mrs. Greig and Mr. Greig
Song—"Daddie".....Miss Mercie Twiss
Mandolin Solo.....Mr. Keating
Song—"The Blacksmith".....Mr. R. Munro
Song—"Some Day".....Mrs. Sherwood
Recitation—Humorous.....Mr. Scaife
Comic Song—"Muddle Puddle Porter"...
Mr. Porter

SHORT LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Tenders for the Protestant Orphans' Home will be called for at once.

—Quite an amount of snow fell along the line of the E. and N. Railway on Saturday.

—The Germania Club will give an Easter dance in Harmony Hall this evening. The Bantley family furnish the music.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold a social on Tuesday evening in the school room of the church.

—The Girls' Friendly Society will give an entertainment in Philharmonic Hall on April 18. An excellent progfamme will be given.

—A Japanese social under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society will be held to-morrow evening in the lecture room of the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

—The provincial and city police who went to Cowichan last Friday are still there and nothing has been heard from them. It is understood that there has been no trouble at all.

—The remains of Francis Beegan were interred yesterday morning. Services were held at St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral. A large number of the friends of the deceased followed the correge to the grave.

—The Women's Missionary Society of the Metropolitan Methodist Church will give a Japanese social to-morrow evening. A pleasant evening is promised. It will take place in the school room of the church.

—The city police are doing duty for the provincial police as well, as every member of the latter force even to Supt. Hussey and Sergt. Langley is away on special duty. A notice on the door of the Bastion street office directs enquirers to the city hall.

—Agent Blackwood, of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, expects to get into the new offices of the company in the Adelphi building this week.

—Some unknown leaned up against one of Flint and Williams' windows last evening and broke it in.

—A big strong man who spends considerable time around the corner of Yates and Government streets, amused himself this afternoon by spitting in the face of a little Chinaman who passed by. The poor coolie could not resent it and the white men about evidently did not want to be mixed up in any difficulty with such a character.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Joshua Davies has left for Kootenay.

E. V. Bodwell spent Sunday in Vancouver.

D. McGillivray of Vancouver is at the Driard.

Mrs. Broderick come north on the Umatilla.

E. Mohun returned from the mainland yesterday.

C. Strouss returned last evening from a trip to California.

Thos. Earle, M.P., leaves Ottawa for home to-morrow night.

James Orr, ex-M. P. P., of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

H. E. Finlayson returned from San Francisco last evening.

Alex. McBean and Mrs. McBean of Oakland are at the Driard.

Mrs. Erb and Misses Erb returned from California yesterday.

Dr. A. R. Baker, who has been ill for several weeks, was out to-day.

Capt. John O'Brien is in temporary command of the North Pacific.

L. G. McPhillips registered at the Driard from Vancouver last night.

Geo. Byrnes leaves by the Empress of India on a visit to his native home in Australia.

The Easter services held in St. John's yesterday are to be repeated next Sunday evening.

J. W. Dawson, bookkeeper at the Chemainus mills, and Mrs. Dawson are in the city.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, returned from Vancouver last evening.

Rev. Mr. Maitland, of Vancouver, preached in the Gorge road Methodist church last evening.

Chas. Hayward, Jr., accountant in the Dominion Government Savings Bank, left yesterday for Kamloops and Vernon.

E. C. G. Robinson and wife of Rochester, N. Y., who have been guests at the Driard for a few days, leave on the Empress for Japan to-day.

Mrs. E. P. Dunn of Vancouver left by the San Francisco steamer on Saturday en route to Los Angeles to join her husband, who has been down south for some time for the benefit of his health.

NYE AND BURBANK.

Owing to lack of space the Nye-Burbank entertainment at the Victoria Theatre last Friday evening was not mentioned in Saturday's issue. There was a crowded house and Nye and Burbank were given a warm welcome. Nye of late years has been positively tiresome as a writer, but as a lecturing humorist he is a success. He should tell all his stories and not write them. He is also somewhat of a comedian in his line. His reading of a selection from a school reader of 30 years ago was far and away the best bit of the evening. His dog story was great too. Burbank is one of the best dramatic readers Victorians have ever seen. He gave Dickens' Tale of Two Cities, the Wreck of the Julie Plante, Kipling's ballad of East and West, the goblin scene from Act II of Rip Van Winkle and a variety of things in a masterly style. The two make an excellent team.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Spencer's Arcade

First Shipment of BLOUSES

JUST TO HAND.....
NEW ENGLISH AND GERMAN STYLES.
PLAID EFFECTS.....

FANCY SILK WAISTS, ENGLISH SHIRT WAISTS.

New Patterns. All prices and qualities, and the best styles obtainable in Canada New York, London and Berlin.

D. SPENCER, Government Street.

LEAVES TO-MORROW.

The steamer Danube will not leave for the north until to-morow evening. She will take an unusually heavy load of freight and a large number of passengers, almost every berth being engaged for the trip.

E. W. BRADLEY DOING WELL.

E. W. Bradley, the young man who fell from his bicycle during the 25-mile road race on Friday and was unconscious for several hours is getting on very well. He is still confined to his home and receiving medical attention, but will be out and at his desk in the city clerk's office in a few days.

FUN ON THE BRISTOL.

The sale of seats for "Fun on the Bristol," on Friday evening, April 7th, opens to-morrow morning at Jamieson's. There is certain to be a great demand as all who saw this splendid production some ten years ago by the same company will be anxious to see it again.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Between 2 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon some one entered Mr. R. J. Ferguson's residence at No. 11 Belcher street and took a tray containing $150 worth of jewelry from a bureau drawer. An entrance was obtained by breaking a pane of glass and opening a window. Among the articles stolen was a diamond pin and a watch chain to which was attached a K. of P. charm.

ON A SECRET MISSION.

A United States treasury officer who is entrusted with a rather important commission spent last week in the city in the interests of his government. His visit was kept very quiet, no one knowing of his presence until within a few hours of his departure. He registered under an assumed name and went quietly to work to find out some of the ins and outs of the smuggling business. A few developments are expected before long.

PLEASANT EVENING IN STORE.

There was a rehearsal of the operet of Cinderella, which is to be presented on Wednesday evening in St. John's school, under the auspices of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney and Mayor Beaven and Mrs. Beaven. The minuet to be danced in sixteenth century costumes by children of the school will be very pretty and in fact the whole entertainment will be interesting and amusing.

GRAHAM ISLAND MINES.

Mr. J. H. Pomery, a coal expert, has been commissioned by a Portland capitalist to examine the coal fields of Graham island, of the Queen Charlotte group, and report on them. The property is owned by Victorians and was explored last season by Mr. H. Parrish, who reported them very rich. If they turn out as represented, a company will probably be formed to purchase the property and develop the mines. Mr. Pomery is accompanied by H. D. Newbury, representing the capitalist, who is here to communicate with the owners of the property. Mr. Pomery leaves for the north to-morrow evening.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

R.M.S. Empress of Japan sailed from Yokohama on Friday for Victoria.

British bark Java, now at Esquimalt, has been chartered to load lumber at Fairhaven for Neaumia, New Caledonia.

Steamer Umatilla from San Francisco last evening brought 140 passengers and a heavy cargo, 64 tons of which was for Victoria.

The Norwegian bark Sigurd arrived from San Francisco this morning in ballast. She is going to load lumber for the south.

Reports from San Juan state that the steamer Michigan is breaking up. The recent winds have twisted the hull until little is left of it. The machinery is also broken up.

The steamship Empress of India will leave for Yokohama this evening. Should the Pacific express be on time she will be off the outer wharf about 6 o'clock this evening. About a dozen saloon passengers will board the ship here. The India has a fair freight and only a few Chinese passengers this trip. Her cabins will be well filled. The Empress of Japan which has just left Yokohama for Victoria has 100 first-class passengers aboard. Her freight list is not known yet.

Can We Help You into a Spring Suit?

***

Some people can do some things much better than others. They do it so elegantly, so naturally, so tastefully, so discreetly, that you see they have a knack for that kind of business. Now if there is one thing that we have a knack for, it is suiting you with one of our nice Spring Suits. We have the proper goods, in the proper styles, at the proper prices, and the knack of pleasing our customers.

Mens' Suits, in Single Breasted Sac.
" " Double " "
" " Morning Coats.
Men's Prince Albert Suits.
" Full Dress Suits.
Boys' Eaton Suits.

***

IN OUR Boot and Shoe Department

You will find the best values in the city. This branch is under the management of MR. J. PATERSON.

***

Gilmore & McCandless
35 AND 37 JOHNSON ST.
Telephone Call 563.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those sowa water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.

January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea. Also for sale a beautiful building site; area one acre; water front; 7 minutes from trams. The easiest terms will be given. Apply to

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
39½ Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-td

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT and COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to and due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK.
By his attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—Jos. Fletcher.
Victoria, B. C., 11th March, 1893.

Indestuctible lath and wire chicken fencing, 8 cents per yard at McLennan and McFeely's.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE OUR NEW SYSTEM
5 PER CENT. RETURNED
ON ALL AND EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT
Franck's Grocery
COR. FORT & QUADRA STS.
TELEPHONE 304.
DESPATCH USED IN DELIVERY OF GOODS.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.

The New New England Bakery [and Restaurant] is

Now Open Day and Night.

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS
FOR Spring AND Summer
JUST RECEIVED.
A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, 62 Yates St.
mar2-1m

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
AGENTS,
Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

ETHNOLOGIST VERSUS POET.

A Son of Scotia Criticizes Mr. Wakeman's Letter on Scotch Fishermen.

A Fancy Sketch Not True to Life —Real Character of the Northmen.

To the Editor:—Mr. Edgar L. Wakeman, the American poet-traveller, who brightens your columns very much, writes prettily, and picturesquely, too, about the British fishermen, but he writes, as you indicate, with something of a poet's fervour. It is, perhaps, inevitable, that a word-artist of his temperament should not be appreciated fully by a Caledonian ethnologist, with blood "as cauld's a fesh." Mr. Wakeman's undertaking is simply impossible. The traveller, who passes rapidly around the British shores, cannot give a correct account of local fisher-folks. The individuals who strike his eye do not necessarily reside at the places visited. The Scotch fisherman moves much about, offering his skilled labor to fish "curers," in places to which the fish come, at various seasons. You will find east coast "Mucklebackits" at Stornoway, and down the west coast, even unto the northeast coast of Ireland and the Isle of Man. All fisher-folks everywhere, I grant, have general, external characteristics. They have a rough occupation and dress to suit. The women wear short petticoats, because they have to wade in to unload the boats. Bare arms are best in cleaning the fish. The villages do not smell sweetly, though nicer than a butcher's slaughter-house. But much diversity may underlie this external resemblance. The Scotch fisher-folks are of varied origin. In different places on the coast these very conservative people show, now, the main characteristics, respectively, of their Friesland, Danish and Norwegian ancestry. Be it remembered, for instance, Norway at one time, had sovereignty over the western part of Scotland for several centuries. The true Gael, or Highlandman, whom the Norsemen found there, was not anciently, and is not now, a man of the sea. Most of the really skilful and industrious fishing families on the west of Scotland have a Norse strain in them, though bearing Highland names. Finer seamen nowhere exist. By lumping them, in a speech last year, with the unmarine true Gael of the same locality, Colonel Baker ran some risk of being condemned to eat all his meals in future to the sound "o' the pipes." This difference and mixture of the population, and above mentioned migratory habit during the fishing seasons, show the futility of generalising, as local characteristics from the appearance of individuals seen casually at particular places. The virago whom Mr. Wakeman depicts in a way that might at most make us amend our Crofters' Act in holy terror of the advent of such a female on our shores, may have come from anywhere. Even she, in her Sunday braws—"plain reed and yalla"—or, in her orderly home, might "show up" differently. Anyway, she is not a type of British fisher-folk. I have known as many winsome "lasses" among fisher-folk as among any other class of womankind, except, of course, the incomparable Irish, whose women outvie creation. I remember, once, at Limerick—but that is an old story and will keep—like the wonder-creating allusion to good dog Grouse in the play. It gives an informed man, truly, but a poor opinion of Mr. Wakeman's judgment, that he should class these fisher-folk with missionary-needing "Africans." I would not be surprised if that Meg Merrilies of a woman and her "half pirate" husband, whom he shudderingly describes, were able to bother both him and his missionary in argument on many subjects of much interest to mankind. Then the poor children, "they drag out the same horrible lives, help make the British navy, join the coastguard or inland revenue services." Unhappy children, with this fate in store! Let us be thankful that, if they do join the navy, government provides a ship's parson for the "heathens." Seriously, Mr. Wakeman should be more careful in what he writes. He has a fine power of words, and an eye for brilliant effects, but on graver facts of life, I recommend him to curb his fancy, and to pray, earnestly, for some measure of the insight of the great bard he names, into the humanity that is beneath man's everyday garb. These fisher-folks of Scotland are a strong race, fit, upon occasion, for anything. I have ever found them to be in their general character, essentially calm, kindly and just. Their reserved and pensive nature is partly caused, perhaps, by the influence of the ocean, in which too many of them are doomed to find a wandering grave. Even the pure Highlandman, or Gael, among them might be breeched and made something of under favorable conditions. At present, the landlord drives him—the Gael—from where the roe deer runs, to the uncongenial beach, and the dreaded mystery of the ocean repulses him. "Whateffer" can the man do, under these circumstances? He might as well be a settler here, in the railway belt, under the Dominion Government. Happy if he could do what such settlers do—emigrate! But, ah, me! the "Farewell to Lochaber," the earth-hunger of these Highland men, the love of the bit of moorland patch and the turf shieling! Must I go into the grave with the conviction that these sad problems, which make this life a hell to man, are beyond the reach of statesmen?

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.

IN STRANGEST AMERICA.

A Native Javan Prince Gives His Impressions to the Press.

Prince Raden Sockmadilaga, of Java, now en route to the World's Fair, sent the following contribution to the San Francisco Examiner:

I was much astonished on my arrivel here on the Gaelic on Thursday last from my home in Batavia, Java, at what I saw here. I have visited Sumatra and twice made pilgrimages to Mecca, for I am one of the Mohammedan religion and a devout follower of Mohammed.

However, aside from these trips, I was entirely unfamiliar with any other country than Java. I was fully prepared, therefore, for what I beheld.

I had been astonished, as had all the people with me, at what we conceived to be a shower of white cotton or white rain on the Gaelic's deck as we crossed the Pacific, and which I am now told was what you call snow.

The next morning after our arrival, for we had come into the San Francisco harbor in the night, I was still further astonished to see steamboats plying in the water here with wheels behind and another steamboat taking away the whole of a railway train.

Also, I was astonished to see the tremendous railway wagons or railway freight cars and the immense horses. These we never saw before. In Java we have many horses, but they are little, being only four or five feet high.

It was also astonishing to me to see so many large, fine and strong men working so hard and quick. I saw all these people working with certain order and without noise. Everybody was going to his business, and it was well arranged.

For two or three days I have been going to a restaurant for my repast. I found it was a fine, clean place, and I was treated with the same respect as the Americans.

I find everything very nice. Nevertheless, in regard to our own harbor at Batavia I think it is better than here, for the reason that it is very solidly walled in with stone, and we have immense iron buildings on the dock, instead of those of light wood, as you have here.

Now, supposing there was a big fire in our harbor, hardly anything would burn. And if such a thing were to happen here it would burn an immense amount of property.

The ladies here I find very hand- I like them very much. They look exactly like cocatoos. They are proud and I think that they know that they are handsome. They dress very finely.

The men are equally handsome with the women. I should like to know English well and speak to them about my country, of its great vegetation, and of our mountains.

I was educated in Java, where I attended college four years. I am called a good mathematician and I speak Holland Dutch and understand High German. I can measure ground and send telegraph dispatches. I have also learned to do other useful things, for, though I am of noble blood, I have been taught to believe that it is wise to know some useful occupations.

My father, who came of a long line of Javanese nobles, served the Dutch government 35 years, and he has been honored with the title of Ranga. When he retired, as he did honorably, he was given an annuity.

It is now my object in going to the great World's Fair at Chicago to find out all I can about inventions, arts and the triumphs of the mind, both as regards this great country, which I have just begun to see, and other countries of the world. Anything of advantage, and I have no doubt there will be so many I can scarcely remember them, I would like to introduce them in Java. All my life I have heard that America, the great country where there were no kings, was a marvelous land. I find it so, not only in the bold and dauntless manner of the people, the curious animals and machines, but as regards the air.

It is lighter here than in Java. It is thinner and whiter. One can look a long distance here and his eyes can see all the way.

RADEN SOCKMADILAGA.

It Cleanses and Purifies!

Nature's Fountain of Life!

IT HEALS, INVIGORATES AND REJUVENATES!

Have You Tried Its Marvellous Powers?

Tired, weary and diseased-burdened sufferer, have you tried nature's fountain of life? Have you tested the grand virtues of that noble remedy that has restored to perfect health men and women who endured agonies as terrible as yours? If you have not, the fault is your own; for years it has been near you, but you have resisted the dictates of common sense, and have used agents that have made your condition more critical.

Paine's Celery Compound is nature's great life-giving remedy. It knows no failures; it never disappoints the helpless and weary sufferer; its cures are sure, and in the majority of cases permanent.

Paine's Celery Compound cleanses and purifies the system; it takes away all impurities, and causes the life-blood to course through the body as nature intended it should.

Can you trust its powers as thousands before you have done? It will do a work for you that the ablest physicians cannot accomplish. Use it at once, it is life—true life!

ROADS IN VICTORIA DISTRICT.

To the Editor:—Can you tell us if Mr. Brethour has resigned his position as superintendent of roads? Has Mr. Snider been appointed to fill the position, as reported? If so why does the Government not publish the appointment and let the people know? Why is he slipped in so quietly and easily? Have the voters and taxpayers in the district nothing to say in the matter at all? I tell you, sir, they have; and we do not want and will not have a private contractor from Victoria city, who does not pay one single dollar of taxes or live in the district, to be superintendent of our roads. We have plenty of men in the district well qualified to fill the position and give better satisfaction to the voters and taxpayers in the district than Mr. Snider, and we shall petition the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to have him removed at once and put in a man that will take more interest in road-making and the Government shall reap the reward.

TAXPAYER.

Gin and British Protection

In Blackwood's Magazine a visit to Bonny Town, in the British protectorate, the Niger districts, is described by the writer of "Ten Days on an Oil River." Bonny is described as an intricate collection of huts, some with wattle-and-daub walls and palm leaf thatched roofs; others of mud-brick and corrugated iron roofs, and some again a mixture of the two styles of architecture, but all out of repair and as far as could be seen, filthily dirty. The most remarkable feature of the place, however, was the extraordinary number of broken square-face "Holland's" gin bottles which were to be seen strewn about its streets, and which afforded evidence of the thirsty temperament of its inhabitants. Gin (adds the writer) is one of the most important exports from England to our new protectorate, and is so highly appreciated by our natives that they even have a few bottles buried with them when they die. Moreover, as appeared from a wooden image of a god, they have even promoted gin to the dignity of the ancient nectar—the deity in question being represented with a "square-face" bottle in each hand.

Strongly Endorsed.

The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people, because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
The Celebrated
CHOCOLAT MENIER
Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION Lbs.
For Samples sent Free write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

IF YOU USE WOODEN PAILS AND TUBS
USE THE BEST
Eddy's
WOODENWARE AND WASHBOARDS
HAVE NO EQUAL.

P.S.--But why not use Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware?

Victoria Agent, JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.
MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

I. X. L. COMPOUND
To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,
(LIMITED)
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT
STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
Northern Pacific
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Railroad Company,
the Shortest Route to
Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)
WILL LEAVE VICTORIA
S. S. TACOMA, March 21st
And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria, se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY
THE FAST MAIL LINE.
No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.
THE SHORT ROUTE TO
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.
Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.
Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.
Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.
The Imperial Highway to the Orient.
EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.
For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.
ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER

JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, at Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
For Honolulu,
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, April 15, 1893, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa.....THURSDAY, April 27th, 1893, 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails.
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
no2 General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch Steamer
Every 7 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
Walla Walla - - - - April 1
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 19.
Taking effect March 25, 1893
Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
New Westminster Route.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.
Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing the Time Table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO 17.
To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.
	P M	P M			A M	A M	
Ar.	5.30	12.25	0	WELLINGTON	Dp.	8.00	Dp.
	5.44	12.39	2	NANAIMO		8.14	
	5.19	11.15	6	SOUTH SIDING		8.44	
	4.50	10.50	11	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		9.09	
	4.31	10.31	13	COBBLE HILL		9.31	
	4.14	10.17	16	McPHERSON'S		9.47	
	3.53	10.00	18	KOKSILAH		10.07	
	3.40	9.47	21	DUNCAN'S		10.22	
	3.24	9.30	25	SOMENOS		10.46	
	3.12	9.15	28	QUAMICHAN		10.59	
	2.55	8.59	32	COBBLE HILL		11.16	
	2.14	8.30	38	DUNCAN'S		11.50	
Dp.	1.59	8.10	42	VICTORIA	Ar.	12.15	Ar.
	P M	A M			A M	P M	

On Saturdays and Sundays
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
AND
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS
THE
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD
Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.
It is the Dining Car Route.
It runs Through Vestibuled Trains
Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (a change of cars) composed of
Dining Cars, unsurpassed.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers, of latest equipment.
Tourist Sleeping Cars, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES
A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "City of Kingston."				1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1	...*Tacoma...	110 Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82 Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	M1 Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.
S.S. City of Seattle.

6 00 pm	Lv	M1	..†Tacoma..	132 Ar	4 30 pm	
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100 Lv	2 20 pm	
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55 Lv	11 30 am	
2 45 am	Lv	101	. Anacortes..	21 Lv	9 15 am	
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3 Lv	8 00 am	
6 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome...	1 Lv	7 30 am	
4 30 am	Ar	133	...Whatcom ..	M1 Lv	6 00 am	

†Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.
Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	9 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	‡ 10 pm
	Lv	45	.. Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.
E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass'r Agent,
121 First Washington. Portland Or

New Spring Goods ARRIVING DAILY

B. WILLIAMS & Co. 97 JOHNSON ST.

Latest Styles in HATS just to hand.

ALL ABOUT ALBERNI.

Indians Report a Three Masted Vessel at the Bottom of the Ocean.

Mining Claims on Mount Moriarty—Barclay's Solitary Sentinel.

(Correspondence of the Times.)

Alberni, March 28.—The weather during the past four days has been wet and stormy.

James Coleman, who is living alone on a claim down the creek about 14 miles, when getting out of the way of a falling tree, fell on his axe and cut his thigh badly. After stopping the flow of blood as well as he could, he rowed to Alberni to see a doctor.

Norman Wood, who is employed by the paper mill company, cut his foot with an axe last Thursday. The doctor stitched the cut.

About ten claims for gold and silver mines have been staked off on Mount Moriarity at the head of China creek. Chinamen have been washing pay dirt about ten miles up all winter. Several prospectors are now here waiting for the snow to melt on the mountains, but that is not expected before May.

Some Indians brought intelligence on Saturday last that a large three masted steamer was wrecked on a small island near Village Island, and that nothing has been seen of the crew. Their canoe sailed right over the steamer, only the masts being out of the water. The Indians did not know whether it was a wooden or iron vessel.

The paper mill company have plotted out 40 acres of fine level land for a townsite. It is high and dry, close to river navigation and well cleared.

Ranchers are busy preparing for the coming season. A large quantity of potatoes and hay will be secured.

Many social meetings have been held this winter and all were well patronized.

The Government should look after smugglers and the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors. Down the Sound the smugglers have a good harvest and there white men supply the Indians without let or hindrance.

Storekeeper Martin left Barclay by last steamer and took away all his stock. One man now guards that city's property.

A petition to the Postmaster-General asking for two mails each way per week, is being largely signed. In addition to this an underground telegraph or telephone line would be useful, as usually the most important news comes up from the Sound on Saturday or Sunday.

THEOSOPHY DENOUNCED.

A Bishop of India Gives the History of the New Doctrine.

A local theosophist told a reporter of the Times last week all about theosophy, or at least all he knew about the mysterious "religion." The following denunciation of the fad is by Bishop Thoburn, D. D., of Calcutta, India:

On a recent visit to America I was surprised to find how few, comparatively, had any correct knowledge of either the rise or sudden downfall of theosophy in India; and the effrontery with which its jugglery is still paraded before the public makes it evident that a brief exposure will not be out of place. Theosophy may claim India as the land of its birth, although it is by no means an Indian product. It was developed in India by strangers, and at present preserves its feeble vitality much more successfully in England and America than among the people who are supposed to have kept it hidden for ages past. The rise, and, for a brief period, the extraordinary success of the movement admirably illustrates the singular credulity of a certain class of professed unbelievers.

In 1878 Col. Olcott, an American, and Madame Blavatsky, a naturalized American of Russian birth, arrived in India professedly for the study of the ancient religion of the country, giving lectures and interviewing influential natives, avowing an active sympathy with them as a subject people, and professing a most ardent admiration for their ancient faith. They were at first suspected of being Russian spies, and a sharp espionage was kept on them until it was evident that they were not in India for political purposes, when the publicity acquired by Madame Blavatsky as a lecturer and professed spiritist secured them the acquaintance of Mr. Sinnett, editor of the Pioneer, and later on of Mr. A. O. Hume, one of the secretaries of the government of India, whose recognition at once opened the doors of Simla society to them. But Mr. Sinnett was her great stand-by. He early was, or professed to be, a believer in her supernatural powers, and spread the fame of her miracles, which were only common-place conjuring tricks, through the length and breadth of the land, and the very clever old lady soon became the most famous woman in India.

She and her colleague, the colonel, soon realized, however, that it was necessary to have something more to show than miracles or conjuring tricks, and they were expected to impart the priceless knowledge which they claimed to possess. They spoke in vague language about a brotherhood of ancient saints which existed among the snows of Thibet, and the Madame taught that men and women, by a course of rigid asceticism, and the use of occult methods known only to the initiated, could attain to a semi-spiritual state, in which, like the apostle, they could sometimes be in the body and sometimes be out of it. Madame Blavatsky then opened up correspondence with the Mahatmas in Thibet, and letters in reply were literally received in no time; at most, a few minutes sufficed.

This movement was fairly started in 1880 and went forward with unabated momentum for nearly four years, but it was impossible that an impostor so shallow and barefaced could long escape detection. Soon after Madame Blavatsky arrived in India she sent to Egypt for a couple of her own confederates, a Frenchman named Coulomb and his wife, who were introduced to English society as the Marquis and the Marquise, and who assisted the madame in the miracle business.

In 1884 Madame Blavatsky and the colonel went to England, leaving the Coulombs to take charge of the Indian society. Theosophy with its admission fee of five dollars had proved a good paying business in India, and the founder sought to establish it on a broader basis. A native, a Mr. Chatterjii, accompanied them to England and passed over to Boston, where his popularity amounted almost to a craze. But disaster was impending; the leading theosophists in India deposed the Coulombs, and when an appeal to Madame Blavatsky failed to bring them justice, Madame Coulomb waited on the Rev. George Patterson in Madras and handed him a file of Madame Blavatsky's letters, containing an expose of the whole fraud. Mons. Coulomb also came forward publicly and explained how he had personated the Mahatmas and performed his little conjuring tricks. The letters were published, and in 24 hours the whole movement in India collapsed. The excitement in India was very great for a day or two, and some of the theosophist leaders came forward at once in the newspapers with bold threats of legal procedure. Every possible step was taken to goad them into such a course, but in vain. Madame Blavatsky hurried back to India, and for a time it was hoped that something might occur by which she could be placed in the witness box and subjected to a cross-examination; she was, however, too wary. She instituted a suit, but before proceedings could be commenced she suddenly procured a medical certificate and left India, to return no more.

Theosophy has still its professed believers, but with the death of Madame Blavatsky the heart of the movement is gone.—Methodist Review.

SO-CALLED INDIAN TROUBLES.

Rev. Mr. Hopkins, of Bella Bella, Says There is no Truth in the Reports.

To the Editor: Please allow me to make a statement or two through your columns about letters in the Weekly Colonist and Times of a recent date concerning the so-called Indian trouble.

In the first place, I was at River's Inlet last summer when the canoe referred to left that place. I have been since that time here at Bella Bella, and have heard about all the stories from both sides that have been afloat. I cannot say with Mr. McTavish, of the B. C. Canning Co., of that place, "that when it is undertaken by any one to find out who originated these that it always turns out to have been gossip." I will add that this (Bella Bella) village is so situated that we become a centre for all the surrounding villages, and thus gossip travels to this place very fast.

As to the report that the Indians here were, or are, or intend to carry on any warfare is a mistake. They have not any trouble at all with the surrounding villages in any direction. They lost no relative by the canoe in question. More than that, they are and have been for months either here at Bella Bella or in their hunting camps near by. I know for a certainty that none of them have ever gone this year to Kitkathlah or any other village with hostile intent. During the time that the papers say they were confederated with other tribes at Kitkathlah, I can assure any one that they were as above stated, either at home or at their hunting camps near by, and so could not have been fighting. I have conversed with our principal men since these reports have been afloat, and none of them either have had or now have any intention of mixing up in the affair in any way.

As my name has been put in print as having accompanied Indian Agent Todd to River's Inlet when he went down a few weeks ago, I did so, but did not go on acount of the trouble (so called) at all. It is a mistake that Mr. Todd took down nine Kitkathlah canoes. He towed one canoe as far as Bella Bella and there left it until his return. He simply had some nine or ten men of Kitkatlah village on board of his steamer. There were only two of the Bella Bella people who went down to River's Inlet at that time. One did act for a part of the time as interpreter for Mr. Todd, but he conveyed a wrong impression in many respects to Mr. Codville. I might add that Mr. Codville did not live at this village, but about 12 miles from here, and only got his items from a very few of the Bella Bella Indians. These must have conveyed a very wrong idea of the state of things to Mr. Codville, if they led him to believe that the Bella Bellas were on the warpath.

I might add more, but this is sufficient to let any one who wishes to know that there is no trouble here at Bella Bella nor is any anticipated.

GEO. F. HOPKINS,
Methodist Missionary.

Bella Bella, March 27.

AT LADNER'S.

The sixth and last entertainment of the Epworth League series came to a close by a brilliant concert on Wednesday, 29th ult., when the cantata, "The Bells of Elsinore," was presented by a chorus of 18 ladies and gentlemen to a large and delighted audience.

An excursion was ran from Westminster, and notwithstanding the stormy weather quite a few of the Royal City people came down, along with Mr. Pearson and his choir, to whom we are indebted for such a rare musical treat as we have enjoyed at Ladner's.

The League are to be congratulated on the success of the series. Although the weather was not favorable on any evening about $200 was realized from the course. Such a good moral class of entertainment we hope to see kept up during next season.

On Friday last, 31st, an election of officers took place, when Mr. J. Kirkland was elected president, Mrs. Boyle vice-president, J. Mackay secretary, Mrs. Stainton organist, Mr. J. Ellis treasurer.

BURGOYNE BAY.

On Friday evening last (Good Friday), despite the inclemency of the weather, a very successful sacred concert, with recitations commemorative of the death of Christ, was held in the Burgoyne Bay Methodist church. Great credit is due to the children of the Sabbath school for the very able manner in which they recited their pieces, the following taking part: Miss Furness, Miss Horel, Miss A. Furness, May Horel, Maud Lee, Bertie Lee, Sam Horel, Polly and Ruby Rogers. The singing of the choruses was good. Two trios were sung by Mrs. Lee, Mr. John Harrison, and Rev. T. E. Archer, the latter giving a reading entitled "The last Hymn." A solo was also ably rendered by Mr. Harrison. A collection taken at the close of the concert was sufficient to show that the people are in sympathy with the Methodist movement on Salt Spring Island.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

To the Editor:—I agree with "Ratepayer" that it is a pity the evidence is not to be published, even if it was a little expensive. The report after all contains only the opinions of the commissioners, and judges proverbially come to very different conclusions on the same evidence, so it would be very interesting if we could make up our own minds. A great many of us who know something of the effects of vaccination from personal suffering would like to know what the case against it looks like when it is put into figures, and as the champion of the opposition took so long to examine surely he had something valuable to say. The commissioners seem to have been quite interested in him too, and really they say very little against his case except that it was one-sided. This is a strange objection, for it could scarcely be more one-sided than the evidence of the doctors, and Mr. Greig appears to have given reasons for his opinions which the doctors did not do. They were not asked apparently. I do not suppose the chief justice when he is on the bench looks for a statement of both sides from the lawyer who is arguing before him. What he wants, at any rate all that he ever gets, is a clear argument from first one side then the other, and on these the decision is based. Why not publish the evidence now? Better late than never.

KILHALLON.

UNION NEWS

Slavery Under the British Flag—How to Spend the Money.

Union, April 3.—N. C. Namayo, a member of the Kobe Immigration Co., arrived from Vancouver to inquire into the trouble with the Japs whom the Kobe Company sent to work in the mines. The Japanese miners are little better than slaves, as after the Kobe Company gets its share of what they earn there is hardly enough left to feed them. A number of the Japs are dying. They do not seem to stand the cold, wet weather.

A meeting is to be held in Courtenay on Monday evening to consider the best way of spending this year's appropriation. People are disgusted with the way the money has been spent in former years, and they intend to appoint a committee to see that it is spent properly this year.

The Union hospital is completed. Mr. and Mrs. James Smith are to have charge. It has secured a $500 appropriation from the government.

Dr. Ross and Miss Sprague, teachers here, have gone to Victoria to spend the Easter holidays.

Mr. F. D. Little, manager of the mines, did not return from Departure Bay. His child is seriously ill there with inflammation.

Rev. Mr. Baer of Nanaimo gave a magic lantern entertainment here on Wednesday evening. All enjoyed the views.

THE ACME OF PERFECTION!

Prescribed by the Doctors!

The ablest and best physicians on this continent are now advising mothers to use Lactated Food for their little ones, in preference to all other prepared foods.

The medical profession in following this course are acting wisely, and are certainly conferring a wonderful amount of good wherever their influence extends. Dr. A. P. Grinnell, Professor of Principles and Practice, Medical Department, University of Vermont, says: "I desire to express my entire satisfaction with your Lactated Food, which I have been able to test in a number of cases. I firmly believe it meets a want long felt by the profession, as it seems to be a perfect substitute for human milk. In several cases when diarrhoea and vomiting were persistent, when other artificial foods had failed to be assimilated, and cow's milk and other nutriment had been rejected, I found the Lactated Food to answer every indication, and the child began to thrive almost from the beginning of its administration.'

Dear mothers, this experience of one of America's most celebrated physicians should induce you to cast aside all other foods at once, and commence with Lactated Food.

More Thief Than Astral Body.

Travellers who have recently traversed Thibet are unanimous in denying the existence of real Mahatmas there, the individuals who assume that title being ignorant and very lazy persons, much given to drinking and thieving. Henry Chollis, of Homerton, steadfastly believes in them, and knows all about their mysteries. While busily defending their character and drinking ale out of a pewter pot in the Cobden Arms he so far imitated one of their real characteristics as to surreptitiously seize the watch of his antagonist, who was so deep in philosophical argument that he remained oblivious of the loss until the landlord called his attention to the chain dangling from his waistcoat.

Chollis admitted that he had the article, and offered to restore it for a pint of beer. He was given into custody, and then said the affair was merely a joke—simply intended to show how Mahatmas were able to pass all kinds of substances through space without being seen. Mr. Bros, the magistrate at North London, advised Chollis to take his philosophy without beer in future, and acquitted him of felony in order that he might be arrested as a deserter from the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in Dublin. Accused admitted that he was the man. Knapsack drill will give Chollis an admirable opportunity for displaying the philosophy which he has derived from the Mahatmas.—London Telegraph.

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures even when all others fail. It has a record of successes unequalled by any other medicine.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 30, 1893.

CITY POUND.

In City Pound ONE BAY HORSE, white streak on nose. Will be sold at City Pound by auction, at 12 o'clock noon, April 8th, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,
Pound Keeper.

March, 25th.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnage are loaded all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

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The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

LEGAL NOTICES.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

In the Supreme Corut of British Columbia

L. No. 1, 1893.

Between REGINALD HARRIS and NORTHING PINCKNEY SNOWDEN, carrying on business under the firm name of Lowenberg, Harris and Co., plaintiffs, and JOSEPH PHOENIX, defendant.

Upon hearing Mr. S. Perry Mills of counsel for the plaintiffs, and upon reading the affidavit of Northing Pinckey Snowden, filed herein this day.

It is ordered that service of this order and a copy of the writ of summons herein by leaving a copy of each at the place of business of the defendant, number 51 Store street, in the city of Victoria, and by publishing this order for eight days in the Victoria Daily Times newspaper, shall be deemed good and sufficient service of the writ of summons upon the defendant, Joseph Phoenix.

Costs of this application to be costs in the cause.

Dated the 29th day of March, 1893.

HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE, J.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

D. No. 7, 1893.

Between R. DUNSMUIR & SONS, Plaintiff, and JOSEPH PHOENIX, Defendant.

Upon hearing Mr. S. Perry Mills, of counsel for the plaintiffs, and upon reading the affidavit of James Dunsmuir, filed herein this day.

It is ordered that service of this order and a copy of the writ of summons herein by leaving a copy of each at the place of business of the defendant, number 51 Store street, in the city of Victoria, and by publishing this order for eight days in the Victoria Daily Times newspaper shall be deemed good and sufficient service of the writ of summons upon the defendant, Joseph Phoenix.

Costs of this application to be costs in the cause.

Dated the 29th day of March, 1893.

HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE, J.

William Eckert, Deceased:

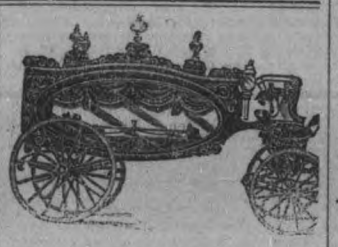
NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of William Eckert, late of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, grocer, deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands on or before the 30th day of April next, to Simon Leiser, of the city of Victoria, merchant, attorney-in-fact for me the administratrix, by virtue of letters of administration granted to me by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 8th day of February, 1893.

And notice is hereby also given that after such 30th day of April next I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1893.

ELIZA A. ECKERT,
Administratrix of the said deceased.

March 27-1m.



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North British Canadian Investment Co.
LIMITED,
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
oc8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m29-tf 52 Third street Victoria

TENDERS

Will be received until May 1st for purchase of four lots, all under cultivation, each 66x120 ft., on Alpha and Beta Sts., off Burnside Road; including new house, stable, work shop, summer house and 20 fruit trees. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to H. R. SELLICK, on premises.
mar25-1m

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For a thorough course in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence, etc. Circulars free.
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Everyone who sends 24 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a premium, a copy of our exquisite water color fac-simile—"The Frosting Picture," size 27x36 inches—which has never been sold for less than $1.00, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

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934 Douglas Street.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Lewis, carrying on business under the name and style of A. Lewis and Co., at No. 46 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, stove and hardware merchant, has assigned all his real and personal property to George Frank Mathews, of Government and Johnson streets, in the city of Victoria, and residing at No. 308 Dallas road, hardware merchant, and Robert Dudgeon, residing at the Brunswick hotel, Yates street, in the city of Victoria, bookkeeper to the said Aaron Lewis, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Aaron Lewis.

The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Aaron Lewis must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignees at Victoria, on or before the 20th day of April, 1893. All persons indebted to said Aaron Lewis are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignees forthwith. After the first day of July, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.

Dated the 17th day of March, 1893.

mar 18-1m

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World Here and Elsewhere.

THE TRAP.

SOME GOOD SHOOTING.

The results at the shoot of the Victoria Gun club on Friday were as follows: The first match was for the H. P. Co.'s silver medal. W. Henly and R. Jackson tied on nineteen, and in the shoot-off Mr. Henly scored four and Mr. Jackson three out of five, the medal thus going to Mr. Henly.

After the adjournment for lunch the second match was contested. This was for the Routledge cup:

W. Bickford	23
H. N. Short	22
W. H. Adams	21
O. Weller	21
E. Grigg	20
R. Jackson	19
W. Henly	16
T. C. Smith	15
J. Switzer	15

The third and last event was shot off shortly after. This was for the H. P. Co.'s silver medal and cash prizes divided into three classes; 25 blue rocks; five traps; rapid firing.

First Class.

H. N. Short	23
W. H. Adams	22
*R. Jackson	19
*O. Weller	19
W. Bickford	12

*Divided third prize.

Second Class.

E. Grigg	20
*W. Henly	19
*T. C. Smith	19
J. Switzer	19
C. McCluskey	13

*Divided second and third prizes.

Third Class.

E. J. Wall	19
*G. Wynne	15
*F. Norris	15
A. Dollery	14
H. Clay	13
J. Monk	13
W. White	12
C. Weller	10
H. Porter	8

*Divided second and third prizes.

ATHLETIC

THE JUNIORS.

The following letter was received some time ago, but by an oversight its publication has been delayed. The advice it contains, however, is still timely:

To the Editor: It is pleasant to see that our young friends have taken in very good part some gentle "chaff" addressed to them in the Times of a week or two back by a gentleman of the name of Samson, with reference to the severe attack of the gum habit from which they were then suffering. Most of the players have now quite recovered, a few are convalescent, only one or two still work their jaws in unison with those more useful members—their arms and legs. If I might give the juniors a bit of advice it would be to refrain from those extravagant demonstrations of delight when a point is scored by them that are indulged in by many baseball and lacrosse players, who appear to fall on each others necks and weep with joy when they score. It is not very good taste though, for the losing team feel badly enough, no doubt, without having their loss pointed out by a succession of leaps and bounds. Remember the Navy team, boys. Did they ever look up or down? No; always steady; no show, but plenty of good honest work.

A WELL-WISHER.

EASTER IN THE CHURCHES.

Special Services Held in Many of the City Sanctuaries.

At nearly every church in the city special services were held yesterday in honor of the day. Easter Sunday is honored generally by most Christians as the greatest day in the church calendar. In nearly every church celebrating in more than an ordinary way elaborate musical programmes were prepared and rendered.

At St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral his lordship Bishop Lemens celebrated pontifical high mass, and at the close gave the papal blessing. The music rendered was the best ever heard in the church. The choir of the church has increased in numbers in the past few months and is now 25 strong. The Kyrie, Agnus Dei, Sanctus and Benedictus in the morning, the Verbum Supernum as rendered by the ladies' chorus in the evening and the Tantum Ergo and Ave Maria were the best numbers. The singing of Misses Stewart, McNiffe, Burnes and Dolan, Mrs. McQuade, and Messrs. Lang, Olive, Sehl and Carpenter was best appreciated. Master Charles Lombard made his debut as a violinist, accompanying Mr. Olive in his solo Ave Maria and the ladies' chorus. He acquitted himself admirably. Great credit is due Mr. and Mrs. Lombard, leader and organist respectively.

At Christ church cathedral the choir under Leader Herbert Kent rendered an excellent programme. The church was well filled at both morning and evening services. Rev. P. H. Jenns officiated at St. John's church, assisted by Canon Paddon. Both the morning and evening services were eloquent and instructive. The music was excellent and the attendance large. The services at St. Saviour's, St. James', St. Barnabas', St. Luke's and Cedar Hill were of a special nature and fitting for the day.

At the Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal, special hymns and anthems were rendered.

At Calvary Baptist church Rev. J. E. Coombes preached an Easter sermon and the choir rendered a special song service. At Emmanuel Baptist church Rev. Mr. McEwen spoke on the resurrection.

At the Metropolitan Methodist church Rev. Coverdale Watson preached on the resurrection, and in the evening there was a special musical programme rendered. The Centennial church celebrated its first anniversary. The church was beautifully decorated. The sermons were preached by Rev. Maitland of Vancouver.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

To the Editor:—It is to be hoped that the public will look for satisfactory reasons from the Colonist for the wholesale falsifying of my former letter. "Thou shalt not bear false witness," applies to me and the Hon. Premier, also the great and gifted man of power whose Colonistic decisions will far outweigh the evidence of all the men who were present and heard the statements made at the Cobble Hill meeting by the parties as named in my report.

How satisfying even to me—the very small but very spiteful politician—to meet our hon. members at a public meeting and in private or personal interview before the meeting commenced. I did my utmost to show some of the spiteful hindrances which the road boss and others put in the way to stop road improvements. They first signed a petition to get a piece of road built that would avoid taking a roundabout way and crossing the railroad by an open crossing, passing the station some distance and then requiring the opening and shutting of a gate. Afterwards they changed their ideas, for reasons best known to themselves. The proposed new road would be just one-third shorter than the present road, with its open crossing, which last summer nearly gave the public press the opportunity of chronicling the wreck of a horse and cart and the funeral of three young ladies, two Victorians and one of our own district. We have still this special piece of the main trunk road on exhibition as some of the "ancient work" of our present road boss in conjunction with one of the railroad engineers, whose private interests were studied more than the public safety and convenience, for which I earnestly contended at that time.

The Government agent and road boss had staked off a half of this new piece of road right and the other part wrong and roundabout. This half I asked the Government agent to please have altered and straightened, but for spite the road boss and his clique by petition requested our M.P.P.'s to either build the road in a grand roundabout way or stop it altogether; and of course stopped it was.

"Ancient History" will now give the cause of the above proceedings. The Government agent had at my request, in his office and in the presence of the road boss, said that no repairs should be put on a piece of road specified by me as hilly and crooked, and admitted that it would be better to have it replaced by a straight and level new piece the next season. But contrary to the Government agent's words, the road boss put his gang of men to work on that very part of the old crooked road for which I had got into a contention with him, and hence the spite. My appeal to the Government agent, the Lands and Works office, the M.P.P.'s, have all been useless, and this was the reason for the public exposure of such wrongdoing. I would ask for leave to give yet some more of the "Ancient History" and my own experience in this place. Another road passing through my land has a wide crossing over the railway, which at the time of railway building I wanted and urged to have either an overhead or under crossing, but this same road boss could not see any need or plan of that sort. My fears of loss were only to be laughed at. By and by a passenger train killed a good milch cow. I appealed to the railroad company for compensation. Nil. After a time a second milch cow of mine was killed. Compensation, nil.

Brandy sauce fails here, so we will apply to Modern History. All the journals of civilization, so called, have for some time been giving to the world grievous reports of how a people called Jews have in Russia been robbed and plundered in the open day, bruised, mangled, many of them to death and almost driven to starvation. Great Czar! This delineation must be all lies. Of what importance are the statements of all the newspapers in Christendom—Colonist excepted? De Wit Talmage, the brilliant expounder of Christianity, has with a voice of thunder declared it to thousands and has written it to millions, that the Czar of Russia is a thorough Christian, a noble type of the human race. His government gives toleration to all shades of religious opinion and freedom to his subjects. All enjoy the fostering care of his powerful government. There is nothing like power. Who would pander to the boss clique of the age we live in? Praise the Czar and De Wit will pray up high for so-called Christian rulers, to keep in subjection those Jews and any small minorities that dare to dispute the authority of such powerful potentates.

This illustration of mine has been rather long, but the study of facts and principles has so addled my small brain that I can't do anything so fast or so well as a clarified brandy—straight—brained man could.

But my hobby is the building of these roads. The original surveyor of most of the one last referred to, tradition says, was the noble red man. It is a continuation of letter S, horseshoe and snake fence, with an embellishment of hills and hollows that will put to the test any horse-power brought over it. Its founders probably had in view a surprise arrow for any game that might appear at any of its sudden turns. Its grand scenery is also captivating. If a much leveler, straighter and safer road were built the people would laugh at the man who planned it. So said the Hon. Premier, and so says JAS. DOUGAN,

Cobble Hill.

Preparations of Uranium.

The London Iron and Coal Trades Journal says: "The French chemist, M. Moissan, has found a new way of preparing this rare metal in a state of purity and in considerable quantity. It is by means of the electric furnace—the same, we understand it, that he has been using in the manufacture of diamonds. It is a lime furnace capable of being intensely heated by a very powerful electric arc. Heretofore only Peligot's process was known, whereby uranium was prepared in minute quantities by the action of potassium or sodium on the oxides of the metal. Indeed, it has hardly ever been seen outside the specimen cases belonging to some of our best laboratories. But M. Moissan is making ingots of it weighing over 200 grams. It is a hard and malleable metal, having the color of nickel—a lustrous silver-white metal with a steel-gray tinge. Its chief ore is pitchblende."

The Latest Mannlicher.

Herr Von Manlicher has just completed a new magazine rifle, which appears to be a most fearful weapon. In appearance it is much the same as all other repeating rifles now in use, but a little shorter, lighter and smaller in the bore than the Lee-Metford, owing to which the inventor claims increased velocity and a reduction in the weight of the cartridge. Up to 500 yards the weapon is "point blank," but it is also sighted up to 2,700 yards (over one and a half miles), which is farther than an ordinary man can see. In the hands of Herr Von Manulicher the rifle can discharge 120 rounds per minute. Of course the barrel becomes hot; but the left hand is protected from contact when at the "present," so that no inconvenience is felt. The next thing required will be a traveling ammunition factory, in which powder, bullets, cartridge cases, and so on, can be made automatically, for no army carrying rifles of this description can possibly be supplied with ammunition in the ordinary way, seeing that even now soldiers armed with the Martini-Henry find themselves short of ammunition, unless closely watched and kept under control by their officers.

THE EMBASSADOR'S CUNNING.

He Saved Himself From Death by Means of a Neat Trick.

An embassador whom the Emperor Charlemagne once sent to an Eastern monarch while sitting at the table of the latter quite thoughtlessly moved a dish that was near him. It happened that the king had issued an edict that if a guest touched a dish before himself was served he should be put to death. Therefore, most naturally every eye was turned toward the enemy, and some of the courtiers proclaimed his offense and loudly demanded his immediate punishment.

The monarch was in a dilemma. On the one hand he dreaded to excite the displeasure of so mighty a ruler as Charlemagne by putting his representative to death; on the other, he was unwilling that his subjects should find him remiss in the execution of any law which he had promulgated. Of the two alternatives the latter seemed to him the worse; so he acquainted the embassador with the law of the land and told him he must die.

"I sinned ignorantly," said the Frank, "but ignorance of the law is no excuse for its violation. Your decree must be carried out to the very letter, and I am the last who would wish you to relax from your rigor in my behalf. I only implore your highness to grant me a single favor before I die."

"It is not my desire, but the law, that renders thy death necessary," replied the monarch, "and I promise to grant whatsoever thou askest. My word is fate."

"I only ask," remarked the embassador, looking round with a grim smile, "that the eyes of all who saw me touch the dish be placed in my hand."

Hearing this the courtiers gazed upon one another with fear and trembling. Even the king himself was dismayed. But the promise had been given, and the singular request must be complied with. So he said:

"It shall be done."

On enquiry, however, not one was to be found among the courtiers, nor among the servants, who was willing to acknowledge that he had witnessed the act, and the king confessed that he had not seen it.

"If no one saw me commit the deed there is no evidence to prove me guilty," observed the embassador, "and certainly there can be no reason why I should suffer death."

"Thou sayest wisely," returned the monarch, who was so delighted at the embassador's cunning that he pardoned him.

Tongues and sounds, mackerel, new Labrador herring and smoked salmon at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

Use of Photography.

A French photographer lately invented a process by which a bit of ordinary paper—the leaf of a book for example—can be made sensitive to the light without affecting the rest of the page. Acting on this hint, the French War Minister has begun to take the portraits of conscripts and recruits on the paper which gives their height, complexion, age, etc., and the cheapness and swiftness of the operation, which is already in use in the French army, is something remarkable. It costs only one cent to get two copies of a portrait of Jacques Bonhomme—one for his individual register and the other for his muster roll; and so rapid is the process that in a few hours a whole regiment can be so photographed. The soldiers file along one by one, and each sits for three seconds in the photographic chair, and the thing is done. They even mark the man's regimental number on his breast with chalk, and thus get a complete identification of him in case of desertion or death, or when a discharged soldier presents his claim for pay or a pension. If such a system had been in use during our civil war the pension bureau would not now be paying out so many thousand dollars a quarter to deserters, bounty jumpers, and other sham heroes of the Union army.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

At the Fancy-Dress Ball.

First Chaperon—"What character does Miss Bud represent to-night?"

Second Chaperon—"Why, she's dressed as a page."

First Chaperon—"And Miss Passee?"

Second Chaperon—"Oh, she's a page too."

First Chaperon—"Page two? She looks more like the last leaf."

A Rememberer.

Mrs. Glanders (after the guests have departed)—"Hopkins, why on earth did you announce Mr. and Mrs. Monk as 'Mr. Monk and Mrs. Nun'?"

The new butler (proudly)—"I 'opes, mum, as I 'aven't forgotten what I learned in school about masculine and feminine nouns, mum."

The Severe Winter.

Judge—"What is the charge?"

Policeman—"I found the whole family drunk."

Judge—"What have you to say?"

Paterfamilias—"Shure, yer honor, it's th' fault av th' saison. It's th' wather thot's froze, and phwat cud we be dhrinkin' but whisky an' beer?"

The Husband of a Married Belle.

She—"All the world's a stage."

He—"And the men in society are the understudies of their wives' cavaliers."

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J Maynard, R Cunningham, Lenz and Leizer, G H Maynard, C Russell and McDonald, H Saunders, Langley and Co, Geo Powell and Co, Quintard and Packard, Caven Bros, J Barnsley, J Homer, A E Westcott, Allice and Ault, J Tucker, Ames Holden and Co, Wm J Tucker, D Spencer, Eli Harrison, Stevens and Jenkins, J Hutcheson, J H Todd, Col-in Rev T K, W J Cameron, J Piercy, W J Chin, A J McArthur, H Saunders, G T Corfield, J Sommers, H Mansell, E Escalet, Fell and Co, T B Williams, G Vienna, H A Lilly, Port and Winch Co, Dom Ex Co.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—E Finlayson, Mrs Broderick, J P Hale, Miss Irene Moore, R Cooper, A McBean and wife, J A Moir, Miss M H Moir, Mrs Erb and two daughters, C Strouss, Mrs Norton and sister, W R Jackson, S B Reynolds, and seventeen steerage.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Mrs Walsh, E Mohun, J Burr, Prof Foster, W Englehardt, G McCulloch, R H Johnston, F J Hutchinson, W Wrigglesworth, D Mowatt, T E Smith, E J Marshall, A Smith, John Boyd, C Moore, A C Anderson, Mrs Davies, A McArthur, J Austin, E White, J H Bushnell, Judge Vowell, J H Freeman, R Angus, Cecil Trimens, D McGillivray, G I Wilson, R S Sherman, Miss Mansfield, H B French, L G McPhillips, Mrs Wall, Robt Stevenson, T McCarthy, E H Port, L A Hartnagle, A McDermott, J Murphy, J Draney, E V Bodwell, Jas Orr, F V Austin, G S Dulcher.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Allice and Ault, A J Rowbotham, A R Johnston and Co, Brunette Saw Mill Co, Campbell and Anderson, C S Philp, C Bologno, Chipman, Morgan and Co, Carne and Munsie, D H Ross and Co, E G Prior and Co, Erskine, Wall and Co, E J Newberggin, Findlay, Durham and Brodie, Frederick Norris, G W Henry, H J Trapp and Co, Hudson's Bay Co, H Bornstein, Hong Lee, J A Clearihue, J H Todd and Son, Johns Bros, Jos Sommer, J Lawson, J H Falconer and Co, J G Hutchinson and Co, James Vair, J L Edmundson, J Harting Jameson and Co, Kwong Knen Lung, Langley and Co, Ledingham Bros, Lemon, Gonnason and Co, L E Erb, M Bantley, Mrs Dobson, M N W May, Nicholles and Renouf, On Hing Bros, P McQuade and Son, J Davies, Quintard and Packard, R P Rithet and Co, R Baker and Son, R Porter and Sons, Royal City Planing Mills Co, S Leiser, S L Kelly and Co, Spratt and Gray, Sue Wo Lung, Sidney Shore, Thos W Fletcher, Thos Earle, The Ames Holden Co, Valo and Brooks, Weiler Bros, Wilson Bros, Ward and Co, W Tietjen, Winch and Bower, Yuet Lung Wy Kee, Wells, Fargo and Co, Jno Bennett, Order.

DIED.

GALLICKSON—In this city on the 1st inst., John Gallickson, a native of Norway, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, from Hayward's Undertaking Parlors, No. 52 Government Street. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE OPERETTA EXTRAVAGANZA

Cinderella,

WILL BE PRESENTED

On Wednesday, April 5th,

AT ST. JOHN'S SCHOOLROOM,

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild and patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and Mayor and Mrs. Beaven.

CHARMING MUSIC. THE GRACEFUL MINUET.

General Admission 50c. Children 25c. Tickets for sale by members of the Guild. ap3-3t

Tug of War Tournament

Under the Patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and His Worship the Mayor,

TO-NIGHT,

At 7 p.m., in the Market Hall,

C. BATTERY vs. FIREMEN,

The Nymphe, etc., etc.
Referee—Hon. Col. Baker.

FIRE DRILL.

PROMENADE CONCERT by the Band of the Athletic Society, under Mr. Grey. Entrance 25 cents. ap3lt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A lady to do plain sewing. Address M., Times office. ap3-2t

WANTED—A live, active, young man to canvass for life insurance. Address "Life," Times office. ap3-1w

TO LET—A well furnished front room, 144 Menzies St. ap3-3t

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-1f

TO BARBERS—A bargain. One rotary hair brushing machine, complete with 23 brushes. Price, $100. For further particulars apply 178 Johnson St. ap3 6t

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-1f

LOST—Strayed from the corner of Yates St. and Fernwood R'd, a brindle St. Bernard puppy dog, about 4 months old, answering to the name of "Prince." Finder will oblige by returning same to Thomas Hooper, cor. of Yates St. and Fernwood Road. ap3-1f

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order.

F. WARREN.

Victoria, April 3rd, 1893. ap2-1m

JAPANESE SOCIAL.

The Ladies of the Women's Missionary Society of Pandora Ave. Methodist Church, will hold a Japanese Social in the Lecture Room

Next Tuesday Evening,

At 6.30. Good programme and refreshments. Admission 25c. ap3-2t

Notice to Contractors.

Separate and lump sealed tenders will be received on or before Saturday noon, 8th April, 1893, for the erection and completion of a building, to be erected on lot 28, section F, Hillside avenue, Victoria, for the directors of the Protestant Orphans' Home.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, who will receive the tenders.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS HOOPER.
Architect.

ap3-3t

To the Electors of Vancouver Island District for the House of Commons.

Having been requested by a large number of electors to allow my name to be placed in nomination as a candidate for the House of Commons in the Liberal-Conservative interests, I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the favor of your support at the coming election.

I will make a personal canvas wherever possible and further explain my opinions politically. Your obedient servant,

ANDREW HASLAM.

Nanaimo, April 3rd, 1893. ap3-1w

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS,
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.
COR. OF FORT ST.

Spring Millinery

One Case Paris Patterns

EXPRESS DIRECT.
NOW ON VIEW.

This case ought to have been here for our opening, but was delayed by the accident to the steamer Sarnia.

40 Cases of General Goods

Including our Jackets and Mantles, are now greatly overdue. These are daily expected and comprise some of the prettiest goods ever imported into British Columbia.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't, St.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 inside.

For further particulars apply to

C. E. PERRY & CO., At the Head Office, NELSON, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B.C.

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SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

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JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS

FULL ROED.
THIS SEASON'S.
FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of insurance offered to the public.

New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON, Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

Just arrived from England a large consignment of Extra Fine

WALL PAPER

ALSO TWO PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of 30 and 60 horsepower, with patent expanding gear, extra wearing parts, extra large fire boxes, and all other patent attachments. Also

A General Line of Hardware,

Fine Assortment of Glass, Paints, and Special Line of Enamelled Ware and Hollow Ware, to be found at

STORE OPPOSITE LELAND HOUSE, DOUGLAS ST.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

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